CALIFORNIA PRISONERS 1967

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SUMMARY STATISTICS OF FELON PRISONERS AND PAROLEES

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
RESEARCH DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS SECTION

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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December 31, 1967

CALIFORNIA PRISONERS

The publication of California Prisoners presenting statistical data of felons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections has been issued since 1945. The first printed report contained five-year data, 1945–1949. This issue contains 1967 data compared with 1966 data in some tables.

The total population in the Department of Corrections includes felons, Youth Authority wards, narcotic addicts received as civil commitments under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 3000 et seq., and persons transferred from other agencies. The first chapter presents movement data on all of these populations. Only the felon population and movement are analyzed in the remainder of the book.

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FOREWORD

About one person for every 700 Californians was in a California Department of Corrections institution on December 31, 1967. This ratio was one for every 740 in 1960, prior to the establishment of the California Rehabilitation Center program for civil narcotic addicts in the Department.

The Department of Corrections population in 1967 consisted primarily of persons convicted of felonies and persons in the civil narcotic addict program, but it also included approximately 1,200 Youth Authority wards and about 350 persons from other State agencies.

The rate of increase in the felon institution population has not kept pace with the rate of increase in felony crimes reported in California, as the proportion of convicted felons sentenced to prison by the superior court has been influenced by the growth of new programs in this State, such as the probation subsidy program and the work furlough program. An increased use of jail sentences has also been noted.

The Department of Corrections, in trying to help men and women to change their attitudes and behavior patterns, has specialized in treatment programs and community based correctional services to assist parolees and former addicts in the transition from institution life to free society.

This edition of California Prisoners presents a statistical picture of the State's prison and parole programs for the year 1967. Such reports have been published since 1945.

The statistical tables and text cover a variety of administrative measurements. This book is the product of a still improving system of statistical record keeping and reporting.

We plan to continue to refine and expand this system in order to better measure the results of the correctional work in this State and to help develop more effective methods for the control and rehabilitation of offenders.

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CALIFORNIA PRISONERS 1967

SUMMARY

INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The population in the California Department of Corrections institutions increased by 274 inmates, or 1.0 percent, during 1967. The institution population was 27,741 on December 31, 1967.

FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

Male felons were newly received from court at the rate of 24.9 men per 100,000 State population in 1967. This was the third lowest rate for male felons received since 1946. The years 1945 and 1946 had lower rates. The rate of admission for women felons dropped from 1.8 women per 100,000 State population in 1966 to 1.4 women in 1967.

Offense

The admission rate of male felons for robbery was higher than the rate for any other offense group. This was the first time the rate for robbery has been the highest rate, since such information became available.

County or Area of Commitment

The 10 Sacramento Valley counties, with a rate of 37.4 men per 100,000 area population, had the highest commitment rate in the State.

Age at Admission

The median age at admission of 27.1 years for male felons newly received in 1967 was lower than the median age for male felons received during prior years. The median age of women felons admitted to the Department of Corrections during 1967 was 29.6 years, slightly higher than the median age of 29.2 years of the women admitted in 1966.

Prior Commitment Record

Over 57 percent of the men received from court in 1967 had served a prior jail or juvenile commitment before this incarceration.

Prior California Prison Record

The proportion of men who had served a prior California prison sentence dropped to 12.2 percent for men admitted during 1967, the lowest it has been since such data first became available for persons admitted

in 1958. Only nine of the 272 women newly received from court during 1967 had a prior California prison record.

Time in State Before Offense

Over two-thirds of the male felons received in 1966 and in 1967 had been in California for 10 years or more prior to committing the present offense. Approximately three-fourths of the women felons received during 1966 and 1967 had been in California 10 years or more.

Educational Achievement

From 1958 through 1967, the median grade achievement score for male felons has been at the eighth grade level.

Narcotic Addiction Record

During the two years, 1966 and 1967, there was a slight decrease in the proportion of men received who were narcotic addicts. The percentage of women felons received from court who were narcotic addicts decreased slightly, from 21.3 percent in 1966 to 20.6 percent in 1967.

CHARASTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN PRISON

Felons in prison numbered 23,668 persons on December 31, 1967, of whom 22,904 were men and 764 were women. Characteristics of inmates in prison differ from the characteristics of persons newly received from court. The longer sentence served by those convicted of the more serious felonies affects the percentage distribution of virtually all characteristics.

Offense

One out of every four male felons in prison was serving a term for robbery on December 31, 1967. Robbery was the major offense group for the male felons in prison. For the first time, narcotic offenses was the major offense group for women felons.

Age

The median age of male felons increased slightly, from 31.8 years on December 31, 1966 to 31.9 years on December 31, 1967. The median age of women in prison went down about one-half a year, from 33.3 years in 1966 to 32.8 years by December 31, 1967.

Prior Commitment Record

Male felons in prison each December 31 who had served a prison term previous to the present commitment decreased from 52.9 percent of the male population in 1957 to 44.7 percent in 1967. Twenty-six percent of the women had served a prior prison commitment.

Status With Reference to Parole

On December 31, 1967, 69.4 percent of the men and 63.7 percent of the women in prison had not been paroled since commitment. SUMMARY 3

FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Of all felons committed to the Director of Corrections, 98 percent are released from prison and returned to society. Over 90 percent are placed under parole supervision.

Parole

Men released to parole numbered 6,241 during 1967, 61 more than were released during 1966 but 1,642 less than were released during the peak year of 1965. The 623 women released to parole in 1967 was the largest number of women paroled during any calendar year.

Discharge From Prison at Expiration of Sentence

Male felons served 15 months median time in prison before first release by discharge in 1967. This was the second year that the median time served had been below the previous low of 21 months; however, it was an increase over the median time of 12 months served by men who were first released by discharge in 1966.

FELON PAROLE POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The active parole population from California prisons numbered 12,002 felons on December 31, 1967. Of this count, 10,964 were men and 1,038 were women. The relationship between the men and women felon parole population and the State population by year since 1948, indicates that the ratio of active parole population to State population has decreased in the past few years. The 11,506 male felon parole population on December 31, 1966 declined by 542 men during 1967, so that at the end of the year the count was 10,964. At the beginning of 1967, 954 women were on parole. This population increased by 84 women to 1,038 women felons on parole on December 31, 1967.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FELONS ON PAROLE

The 10,964 male felons on parole on December 31, 1967, represents a 50 percent increase over the number of 7,313 men on parole on December 31, 1957. For the same period, the number of women on parole increased 80 percent, from 580 to 1,038 women.

Offense

Male felons convicted of narcotic offenses accounted for the largest proportion of men on parole on December 31, 1967. Over one out of every five men on parole had been convicted of a narcotic offense. Almost 36 percent of the women felons in the parole population were in the forgery and checks offense group.

Number of Times on Parole

On December 31, 1967, 66.9 percent of the male felons and 66.5 percent of the women felons were serving their first parole.

FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

More felons were discharged from parole during 1967 than during any of the prior years. The 3,614 male felons were 308 more men than were discharged during 1966, while 26 more women were discharged from parole in 1967 than in 1966. During 1967, 2,676 male felons were discharged from first parole after having served a median time of 25 months before discharge. The 162 women felons discharged in 1967 from first parole served a median time of 37 months on parole before discharge.

Offense

Male felons convicted of murder second degree and who were discharged from first parole in 1967, served a median time of 66 months in prison before release to first parole and 27 months before discharge, the greatest length of time served before discharge of any of the offense groups under the indeterminate sentence law.

Time Served in Prison and on Parole

For nine of the 18 years, 1950 through 1967, more time was required in prison than on parole for the male felons discharged from first parole, while for five of the years an equal amount of time was served in prison and on parole. The women felons on first parole, who were discharged in 1964 through 1967, served more than twice as much time on parole before discharge than in the institution.

FELONS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON

Of the male felons released in 1967, 9.4 percent of the men and 9.2 percent of the women had been returned to prison by the end of the year. The highest rate of return of the 1967 releases was experienced by male felons convicted of burglary, 11.3 percent, and the lowest was experienced by male felons convicted of forgery and checks, 7.6 percent.

INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The population in the California Department of Corrections institutions increased by 274 inmates, or 1.0 percent, during 1967. The institution population was 27,741 on December 31, 1967. Included in the institution population are felons, Youth Authority wards, narcotic addicts received as civil commitments under the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 3000 et seq., and persons transferred from other agencies.

For every 100,000 persons in California there were 140.3 inmates in the Department of Corrections facilities on Deember 31, 1967. This rate is slightly higher than the rates experienced in 1965 and 1966, and in line with the increasing trend in rates that has occurred since World War II, Table 1. The growth in State population and in the Department of Corrections institution population from 1930 through 1967 and the expected increase in population through 1970 are portrayed in Chart I.

The institution population was distributed among thirteen major institutions on December 31, 1967. During 1967 the South Facility at the Correctional Training Facility was closed. This installation housed 600 men on December 31, 1966, but it was closed during the latter part of 1967 because of a decrease in the felon population, Appendix I.

There were 2,475 male felons engaged in forestry and road camp work in 33 locations on December 31, 1967. The Departments of Corrections, Conservation, and Public Works cooperate in running a conservation program. Male felons working in this program in the remote areas of the State were under the jurisdiction of four prisons: California Conservation Center, Sierra Conservation Center, Southern Conservation Center, and the California Men's Colony. These institutions are responsible for the custody and training of the inmates employed in conservation work. Almost 11 percent of the male felon institution population was engaged in conservation occupations. The camp population is included in the institutions count shown in Table 2 and Appendix I.

Felons committed to prison by the California superior courts constitute the principal group of persons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. There were 22,904 men felons and 764 women felons in prison on December 31, 1967, excluding 102 parolees housed in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units. Included in the institution count of December 31, 1967, were 24 felon inmates (22 men and 2 women) in the work furlough program. These persons are counted in the institution population although they work in the community in civilian (non-prison) jobs. Some of the persons may return to the institution after working hours; however, some of them may be allowed to reside in the local jail rather than return to the institution each evening.

The Department had 2,070 men and 283 women in the California Rehabilitation Center institution program on December 31, 1967. This

TABLE 1
INSTITUTION POPULATION, RATE PER CALIFORNIA POPULATION
AND ANNUAL CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULATION
December 31, 1930 through 1967

December 31	Institution population	Rate of institution population per 100,000	Annual in institution	
		State population*	Number	Percent
930	7,071	122.6		
931	7,118	121.5	47	0.7
932	7,515	126.8	397	5.6
933	8,333	138.6	818	10.9
934	9,042	147.8	709	8.5
935	9,156	146.3	114	1.3
936	8,586	133.4	-570	-6.2
937	8,108	123.0	-478	5.6
938	8,611	128,1	503	6.2
939	8,715	126.9	104	1,2
940	8,180	115.3	535	-6.1
941	7,203	96.2	- 977	-11.9
942	6,049	74.5	-1.154	-16.0
943	5,729	65.7	-320	-5.3
044	5,710	62.4	-19	-0.3
945	6,628	70,1	918	16.1
946	7,839	80.8	1,211	18.3
947	9,036	90.8	1,197	15.3
048	10,084	98.9	1,048	11.6
949	10,889	103.8	815	8.1
950	11,598	106.5	699	6.4
951	11,939	104.9	341	2.9
952	13,169	110.9	1,230	10.3
953	14.149	114.9	980	7.4
954	15,376	120.5	1,227	8.7
)55	15,230	114.6	-146	-0.9
956	15,532	111.9	302	2.0
957	16,918	117.0	1,386	8.9
958	19,202	127.9	2,284	13.5
959	19,299	123,9	97	0.5
960	21,660	134.1	2,361	12.2
961	23,927	142.6	2,267	10.5
062	24,032	138.2	105	0.4
963	26.133	145,4	2,101	8.7
064	26,483	143,0	350	1.3
65	26,325	140.4	-158	-0.6
966	27,467	141.1	1,142	4.3
967	27,741	140.3	274	1.0

^{*} Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

program was established by the California Legislature in the Department of Corrections in September, 1961. The majority of the people in the program are housed at the California Rehabilitation Center at Corona. This program is for the compulsory inpatient treatment of persons who are addicted to narcotics or who are in imminent danger

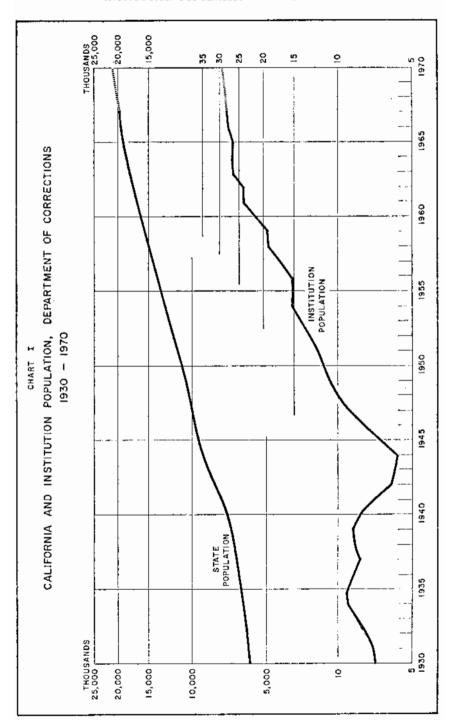


TABLE 2
TYPES OF POPULATION
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INSTITUTIONS
December 31, 1966 and 1967

Type of population	Popula	tion as of	Population change
	12-31-66	12-31-67	1967 less 1966
Total population	27,467	27,741	274
Male total	26,248	26,658	410
FelonsNarcotic addicts civilly committed under	22,553	22,741	188
W&I Code 3000 et seg	1.886	2,070	184
Narcotic Treatment-Control Units	182	164	-18
Short term return units	48	101	53
Youth Authority wards	1,123	1,238	105
Other	456	354	-102
Women total	1,219	1,083	-136
Felons	897	764	133
W&I Code 3000 et seg	272	283	11
Youth Authority wards	22	17	5
Other	28	19	-9
Institution total	23,271	23,602	331
Reception-Guidance Center total	1.640	1,640	
Camp total	2,537	2,475	-62
Road campa	122	119	-3
State forestry camps	2,415	2,356	→ 59
Work furlough	19	24	5
		1	<u> </u>

Note: For detailed information by institution, see Appendix I.

of becoming addicted. These addicts are civilly committed to the Director of Corrections under the Welfare and Justitutions Code, Section 3000 et seq. Statistical data on the narcotic addicts under civil commitment are included in this chapter on institution population and movement, but excluded from the remainder of the book.

The Department of the Youth Authority places some of its wards in the Department of Corrections for housing and care. Most of the male wards are housed in the Deuel Vocational Institution. The majority of the women Youth Authority wards are in the California Institution for Women. On December 31, 1967 the Department of Corrections was caring for 1,228 Youth Authority male wards and 17 Youth Authority women wards. This was an increase of 105 men and a decrease of five women from the Youth Authority population in the Department of Corrections on December 31, 1966.

Other persons under the care of the Department of Corrections on December 31, 1967 included: 172 mentally disordered male sex offenders, 170 men and 18 women county diagnostic cases, 10 men from other state prisons, two men held for the Department of Mental Hygiene, and one woman federal prisoner.

The institution population at any time is determined by the amount of movement of men and women into and out of the institutions. The institution population was greater on December 31, 1967, than in any previous year. The two principal sources of intake are inmates newly received from court and persons returned as violators from parole or outpatient status, Table 3. The two principal types of release are by direct discharge from the institution at expiration of sentence or by release to parole or outpatient status. For complete details of the movements of populations see Appendix II.

The institution population increased by 274 persons during 1967. There was an increase of 238 men felons and 184 men civil narcotic addicts, 105 male Youth Authority wards, and 11 women civil narcotic addicts; these increases were offset by decreases of 133 women felons, 117 men and nine women in the other population category, and five Youth Authority women.

There were 6,789 persons newly received from the courts in 1967; 5,144 of these persons were felons and 1,645 were civilly committed narcotic addicts. At the same time, 648 felons were discharged from prison at expiration of sentence, 6,864 felons were released to parole, 285 felons were reparoled from the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units, and 183 felons were reparoled from the short term return units. The first short term return unit opened September 30, 1966, but only one person was released from it in 1966. The short term return unit program is discussed in the chapter Felon Parole Population and Movement. There were also 2,491 civil narcotic addicts released to outpatient status and 252 discharged from the institution.

The remaining chapters of this book deal with felons admitted to prison and will exclude information on the persons in the California Rehabilitation Center program.

TABLE 3—1966
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT
1966

				Men				Women	
Type of movement	Total population	Tota		Felons		Othert	Total	Felona	Othert
			Total	Institutions	NTCU+				
opulation, January 1	26,325	25,143	21,893	21,771	122	3,250	1,182	873	309
otal received	19,452	18,171	11,262	10,991	271	608'9	1,281	085	286
New commitments from court. Paroless returned. With new commitment. Without new commitment.	6,655 4,382 1,149 3,233	6,158 3,955 1,093 2,862	5,169 3,082 1,005 2,077	5,169 2,815 1,005 1,810	267	989 873 88	497 427 56 371	356 267 38 229	141 160 18 142
Returned from court. Returned from State hospitals. From Youth Authority. All other!	3,096 12 2,581 484 1,965	2,931 2,560 484 1,803	2,247	2,244 5 5 	1 80 1 1 1-	684 2.560 484 1,317	165 17 21 21 162	N 20 ()	111 21 21 163

Total released	18,310	17,066	10,489	10,161	328	6,577	1,244	199	583	
Discharged at expiration of sentence	722	707	104	703	1	60	15	15	;	
	306	305	302	302	;	8	_	7	:	
Re-release	416	402	402	401	-	:	77	14	;	
Paroled	8,544	7.736	6,489	6,180	309	1,247	808	558	250	
First narole	5.025	4,585	3.808	3,809	;	776	440	298	142	
	3.519	3,151	2.680	2,371	300	471	368	260	108	
Died	82	78	75	7.4	-	r9	-	1	;	
Executed	:	;	1	;	;	1	;	;	:	
Escaped	330	328	319	319	1	¢	23	R	;	
To court	3.150	2.984	2,265	2,262	8	719	166	ž	112	
To State hospitals	15	=9		60	-	;	12	01	2	
To Youth Authority	2,727	2,705	- 1	;	-	2,705	22	;	22	
To parole from NTCU*	001	409	:	:	;	409	:	:	:	
All other t.	2,335	2,116	634	620	14	1,482	219	22	197	
Population, December 31	27,467	26,248	22,066	22,601	65	3,582	1,219	897	322	
Population change	1,142	1,105	773	830	- 57	332	37	72	13	

Note: For detailed information see Appendix II.

Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.
 Includes antotic additional with and others.
 Includes noted additional product transferred between institution and Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, released for prepared places, others include recalifrant tuber.
 Includes those discharged by court order transferred between institution and Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, released for prepared places, Others include recalifrant tuber.
 Includes those discharged by court order transferred between institution and Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, released for prepared places.
 Includes those discharged and others, other states' felons, county diagnostic cases, Mental Etygiene cases, Federal prisoners and safekeepers.

TABLE 3—1967
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT
1967

				M	Men				Women	
Type of movement	Total			Fel	Felons					
	popula- tion	Total	Total	Insti- tution	N'TCU*	Short term return unit	Other	Total	Felone	Other
Population, January 1	27,467	26,248	22,666	22,553	65	48	3,582	1,219	897	322
Total received	20,264	19,015	10,859	10,356	302	301	8,156	1,249	605	9 49
New commitments from court. Parolees returned. With new connitment. Without new commitment. Escapeas returned.	6,789 4,724 1,037 3,687 259	6,300 4,283 991 3,292 257	2,165 2,165 2,165	4,872 2,414 847 1,567 257	298	300 300	1,428	489 441 46 395	272 258 20 20 20 20 20	217 183 17 106
Returned from court. Roturned from State hospitals. From Youth Authority. From parole to NTCU*.	3,052 10 2,837 629 1,958	2,942 3,819 629 1,782	2772 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,272	4	m ! ! ! !	665 2,819 629 1,344	110 13 18 176	22 : 12	59 18 165
Total released.	19,990	18,605	10,621	10,068	305	248	7,984	1,385	738	647

Discharged at expiration of sentence	664	6:16	630	621	;	6	16	18 /	181	1
First release (never parolod)	282	280	278	279	;	;	_	61	er	;
Re-relegase	382	306	351	342	;	6	15	16	16	
Paroled	9,823	8,828	6,709	6,241	285	183	2,119	268	623	372
First parole.	889'9	5,165	4,012	4,012	;	;	1,153	523	334	189
Reparole	4,135	3,663	2,697	2,229	285	183	996	472	289	183
Died	95	95	98	98	ì	:	9	es	m	; ;
Executed		1	1	-	1	:		-		;
Esoaped	286	282	279	278	:	r	5	4	c	
To court		3,027	2,340	2,333	Ω	ea	087	112	. 19	91
To State hospitals		4	4	4	;	:	1	12	11	: -
To Youth Authority.		2,713	;	;	:	1	2,713	23	1 :	8
To parole from NTCU*		644	;	;	;	;	044		. ;	:
All other‡		2,368	572	204	15	53	1,796	218	29	189
Population, December 31	27,741	26,658	22,904	22,741	62	101	3,754	1,083	764	319
Population change	274	410	238	188	t.	33	172	-136	- 133	e I
									•	

• Natrodic Treatment-Control Unit.
Includes arrotic abdities designed on the Research of the State of the Sta Note: For detailed information see Appendix II.

FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

Male felons were newly received from court at the rate of 24.9 men per 100,000 State population in 1967. This was the third lowest rate for male felons received since 1946. The years 1945 and 1946 had lower rates. The rate of admission for women felons dropped from 1.9 women per 100,000 State population in 1966 to 1.4 women in 1967. Felons newly received from court are persons received by the Department of Corrections with a felony commitment, who are not under a felony commitment to the Department from the superior court at the time of the present commitment.

During 1967, 4,872 men and 272 women felons were received in prisons from the California superior courts. This was the smallest number of felons received since 1957. These data, shown in Table 4, commence with the year 1945.

TABLE 4

COMMITMENT RATE PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION
FELON PRISONERS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1945 through 1967

	т	otal	N	fen :		men
Year	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*
1945	2.026	21.7	1,939	20.8	87	0.9
1946	2.312	24.2	2,215	23.2	97	1.0
1947	2,834	28.8	2,727	27.7	107	1.1
1948	2,984	29.6	2,851	28.3	133	1.3
1949	2,881	27.9	2,780	26.9	101	1.0
1950	3,122	29.3	2,983	28.0	139	1.3
1951	3,252	29.3	3,097	27.9	155	1.4
1952	3,610	31.1	3,426	29.5	184	1.6
1953	4,071	33.7	3,892	32.2	179	1.5
1954	4,232	33.8	4,003	32.0	229	1.8
1955	3,638	28.0	3,461	26.6	177	1.4
1956	4,432	32.7	4,179	30.8	253	1.9
1957	4,803	33.9	4,570	32.3	233	1.6
1958	5.411	36.7	5,146	34.9	265	1.8
1959	5,718	37.4	5,426	35,5	292	1.9
1960	6,028	38.0	5,701	35.9	327	2.1
1961	6,214	37.8	5,842	35.5	372	2.3
1962	5,164	30.2	4,879	28.5	285	1.7
1963	5,289	30.0	5,030	28.5	259	1.5
1964	5,307	29.1	4,983	27.3	324	1.8
1965	6,004	32.0	5,626	30.0	378	2.0
1966	5,525	28.8	5,169	26.9	356	1.9
1967	5,144	26.3	4,872	24.9	272	1.4

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

Over all, the rate of felons newly received from court per 100,000 State population has gradually increased since World War II until it reached a peak of 38.0 admissions per 100,000 State population in 1960. Since then, the rate has been declining with the exception of 1965 when there was an increase from the prior year. However, the 1967 rate of 26.3 felons received per 100,000 State population is lower than for the past 23 years except 1945 and 1946.

A person found guilty of a felony may be sentenced by the superior court to the Director of Corrections. The felon sentenced under an indeterminate or a life sentence is received by the Department of Corrections at the Northern Reception-Guidance Center at the California Medical Facility, or at the Southern Reception-Guidance Center at the California Institution for Men. A man with a death sentence is received at San Quentin Prison. Women felons are received at the Reception-Guidance Center at the California Institution for Women.

The reception-guidance center staff studies each inmate's medical, psychological, sociological, criminal, and employment background and prepares a case history which is continuously updated while the person is in the institution or on parole. The case history is used as a guide for correctional personnel in meeting the individual inmate's treatment and training needs. It contains a record of the adjustment and the progress of the felon while he is in the institution and while he is under parole supervision. Case histories are one of the statistical source documents used in the preparation of data for this report.

The statistical presentation of data in this chapter has been developed in three approaches: (1) the number of persons received from courts is compared with the number of persons in California, (2) the percentage distributions of the characteristics of persons received during 1966 and 1967 are compared, and (3) the relationship of offense groups to selected demographic characteristics is studied.

OFFENSE

The admission rate of male felons for robbery was higher than the rate for any other offense group. This was the first time the rate for robbery has been the highest rate, since such information became available. The rate for 1967 was 4.8 mcn per 100,000 State population. However, in 1953 the offenses of robbery, burglary, and forgery and checks each had a rate of 6.0 men per 100,000 State population.

More women were committed to prison for forgery and check offenses than for any other offense, yet the commitment rate was very low, being 0.4 women per 100,000 State population.

Offense is one of the most important factors available for differentiating between the various types of felons. For statistical purposes, each person received by the Department is classified by only one offense. If a person is committed for more than one offense, only the most serious offense, as indicated by the maximum punishment prescribed by law, is used in this statistical report.

Rate Per 100,000 State Population

The admission rate for male felons decreased by 7.4 percent from 26.9 males received in 1966 per 100,000 State population to 24.9 males received in 1967. The rates for the following offenses exhibited a larger percentage decrease than the overall 7.4 percent decrease: burglary, 24.2 percent; sex offenses, 18.1 percent; auto theft, 11.0 percent; homicide, 9.6 percent; and forgery and checks, 8.9 percent. The rates decreased somewhat less than the rate of all offenses for narcotic offenses, 6.1 percent; theft except auto, 4.2 percent; and "other" offenses, 0.6 percent. Only the rate for assault with a deadly weapon did not change during the two years under consideration, and only robbery showed an increase in the rate. The change from 4.1 men admitted for robbery per 100,000 State population in 1966 to 4.8 men in 1967 is equivalent to a 15.5 percent increase in the rate of admission.

The rates of admission for women felons are considerably lower than the comparable rates for men. During 1966 and 1967 less than 2 women per 100,000 State population were admitted to the Department of Corrections. However, the 1967 rate of 1.4 women per 100,000 State population was lower than the 1.8 rate experienced in 1966.

The number of felons newly received by the Department of Corrections, the rate of admissions per 100,000 State population for each of the major offense groups, and the percentage change in rates for each year are given in Tables 5A for the male felons and 5B for the women felons.

Percentage Distribution

In 1966 and 1967 the four offense groups of robbery, burglary, forgery and checks, and narcotics accounted for 61.1 percent of the male felons newly received from court. The offense group of robbery contained 19.1 percent of the men received in 1967, burglarly contained 17.2 percent, narcotics contained 13.7 percent, and forgery and checks contained 11.1 percent, Table 6A.

The four major offense groups of women felons newly received from court were for forgery and checks with 30.5 percent of the women, theft with 15.5 percent, narcotics with 13.6 percent, and homicide with 11.0 percent of the women. These four offense groups contain 70.6 percent of the women newly received from court in 1967 and 71.7 percent of the women newly received in 1966, Table 6B.

The offense groups expressed in percentages are shown in Chart II-A for male felons and Chart II-B for women felons, for each year since 1959.

COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT

The Southern California area contributed 3,117 of the 4,872 men felons received by the Department of Corrections during 1967; however, the commitment rate per 100,000 population of the Southern California area was 26.4 men, or only slightly above the 24.9 rate for the

TABLE 5A

OFFENSE GROUPS AND COMMITMENT RATE PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	19	66	19	67	Percent
Offensø	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1967 over 1966
		:			
Total	5,169	26.93	4,872	24.94	-7.4
Homicide	318	1.68	293	1.50	-9.6
Murder 1st	93 122		76 109		
Murder 2nd	90		93		
Manslaughter by vehicle	13		15		

Robbery	790	4.12	929	4.76	15.5
Robbery 1st	483		606		
Robbery 2nd	262		257		
Other	4.5		66		
Assault	311	1.62	317	1.62	
Assault with deadly weapon	236		230		
Other	75	••	87		
Burglary	1.087	5.66	838	4.29	-24.2
Burglary 1st.	132		99		l <u>-</u> -
Burglary 2nd	922		715		ļ
Other	33		24]
Theft except auto	415	2.16	404	2.07	-4.2
Grand theft	231		221		ĺ
Petry theft with prior	54		23		
Receiving stolen property	91		118		
Other	39		42		
Auto theft	261	1.36	237	1.21	-11.0
Forgery and checks	584	3.04	541	2.77	-8.9
Sex offenses	382	1.99	318	1.63	-18.1
Rape	108		110		
Lewd act with child	169		127		
Other	105		81		
Narcotics	697	3.63	667	3.41	-6.1
Opiate derivative	257		197		
Marijuana	388		426		
Dangerous drugs	52		44		
Other offenses	324	1.69	328	1.68	-0.6
Deadly weapon	32		40		
Drunk driving	23		27		
Failure to render aid	4		10		
Abortion	1		4		
Arson	16		10		
Escape from jail or county camp	122		117		
Kidnapping.	20		23		
Habitual criminal	1		5.5		
Other	105		97		۱

^{*} Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

TABLE 5B OFFENSE GROUPS AND COMMITMENT RATE PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	19	966	1(067	Percent
Обберье	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1967 over 1968
Total	356	1.85	272	1.39	-24,0
Homicide. Murder 1st. Murder 2nd. Manslaughter	5	0.16	30 3 6 21	0.15 	-6,2
RobberyAssaultBurglary	26	0.14 0.18	22 21 24		
Theft Forgory and checks Sex offenses		0.33 0.59	42 83 3	0.22 0.43	-33.3 -27.1
Narcotics Opiate derivative Marijuana Dangerous drugs	24 18	0.24	37 12 22 3	0.19	-20.8
Other offenses	18		10		

Fatimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

TABLE 6A OFFENSE GROUPS EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Offense	1966	1967
Number of males	5,169	4,872
Total percent	100.0	100.0
Homicide	6.2	6.0
Robbery	15.3	19.1
Assault	6.0	6.5
Burglary	21.0	17.2
Cheft except auto	8.0	8.3
Auto theft	5.0	4.9
Forgery and checks	11.3	11.1
Rape	2.1	2,2
Other sex	5,3	4.3
Narcotics	13.5	13.7
Escape	2.4	2.4
Habitual criminal	n	1
Other offenses	3.9	4.3

TABLE 6B
OFFENSE GROUPS EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1966 and 1967

Offense	1966	1967
Number of women	356	272
Total percent	100.0	100.0
Homicide	8.7	11.0
Robbery	5.3	8.1
Assault	7.3	7.7
Burglary	9.6	8.8
Theft	17.7	15.5
Forgery and checks	32.1	30.5
Sex offenses	1,1	1.1
Narcotics	13.2	13.6
Other offenses	5.0	3.7

whole State. The 10 Sacramento Valley counties, with a rate of 37.4 men per 100,000 area population, had the highest commitment rate in the State. The second highest commitment rate was experienced by the seven San Joaquin Valley counties which had a rate of 32.8 men per 100,000 area population. The San Francisco Bay Area with a rate of 15.9 men per 100,000 area population had the lowest rate for men newly received from court from all the major population areas, Table 7A.

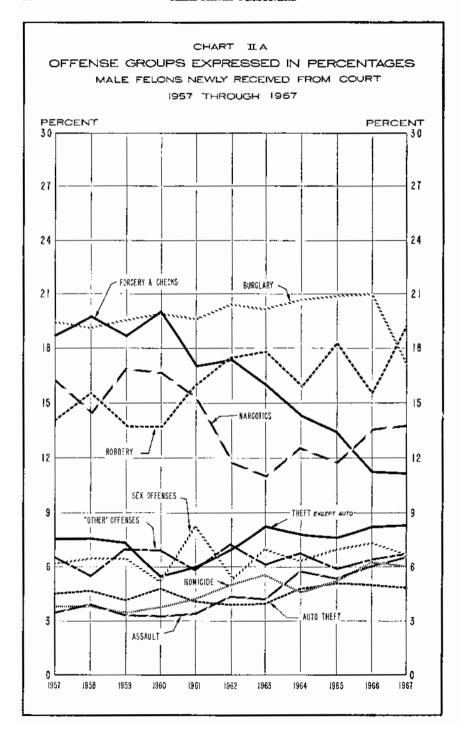
For the purpose of studying the location from which felons were sent to prison, California counties have been grouped into geographical sub-areas. When a person has been received in prison with felony commitments from more than one county, the county of the most serious offense is recorded statistically in this report.

Women felons were received from court by the California Department of Corrections at the rate of 1.4 women per 100,000 State population, Table 7B. Southern California had a commitment rate of 1.6 women per 100,000 area population, the San Francisco Bay Δ rea had a rate of 0.6 women per 100,000 area population, while the rest of the State had a commitment rate of 1.7 women per 100,000 area population.

Appendix III shows the number of male felons and women felons newly received from court during 1966 and 1967 by county of commitment.

AGE AT ADMISSION

The median age at admission of 27.1 years for male felons newly received in 1967 was lower than the median age for male felons received during prior years. The median age represents that point in the distribution of age below which one-half the cases are younger and



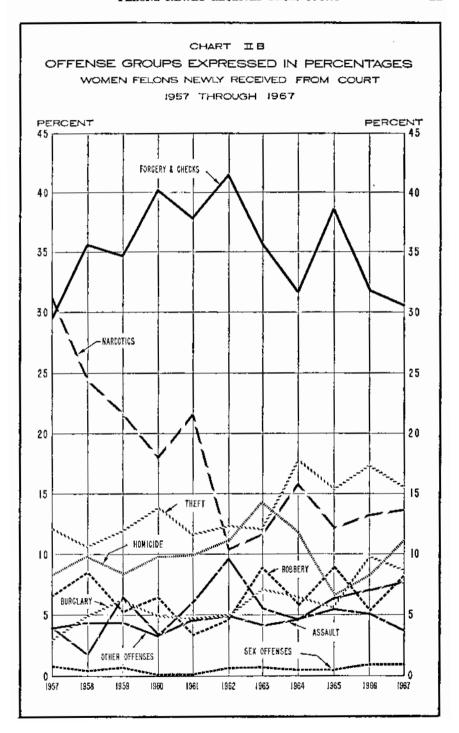


TABLE 7A COMMITMENT RATE BY COUNTY OR AREA MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	1966		19	Percent	
County or area of commitment	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1967 over 1966
Total	5,169	26.93	4,872	24,94	-7.4
Southern California	3,440	29.62	3,117	26.42	-10.8
Los Angeles County	2,125	30.54	1,895	26,94	-11.8
9 other counties	1,315	28.24	1,222	25.63	-9.2
San Francisco Bay Area	642	14.56	718	15.90	9.2
Alameda County	174	16.61	190	17.83	7.3
San Francisco County	142	19.18	195	26.09	36.0
7 other counties	326	12.44	333	12.32	-1.0
Balance of State	1,087	34.26	1,037	32.21	-6.0
10 Sacramento Valley counties	424	38.44	418	37.39	-2.7
7 San Joaquin Valley counties	419	32.63	428	32,82	0.6
22 other counties	211	31.07	191	23.94	-22.9

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

Note: For detailed information by county or area of commitment, see Appendix III.

TABLE 78

COMMITMENT RATE BY COUNTY OR AREA

WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1966 and 1967

	ymas uzes sid .		·		
	1966		19	Percent	
County or area of commitment	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1967 over 1966
Total	356	1.85	272	1.39	-24.9
Southern California Los Angeles County 9 other counties		1.92 2.00 1.83	190 116 74	1.61 1.64 1.55	$ \begin{bmatrix} -16.1 \\ -18.0 \\ -15.3 \end{bmatrix} $
San Francisco Bay Area Alameda County San Francisco County 7 other counties		1.20 1.91 1.49 0.84	27 9 6 12	0.60 0.84 0.80 0.44	-50.0 -56.0 -46.3 -47.6
Balance of State 10 Sacramento Valley counties 7 San Joaquin Valley counties 22 other counties	79 39 28 12	2.49 3.54 2.18 1.53	55 20 23 13	1.71 1.70 1.76 1.50	-31.3 -49.4 -19.3 -2.0

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

above which the other one-half are older. In 1950 the median age for men reached a high of 30.0 years. It dropped to 28.0 years in 1953, and was 29.3 years in 1959. However, since 1959 the median age has been declining, and for the years 1965 through 1967 it has been below 28.0 years, Table 8A.

TABLE 8A

MEDIAN AGE AT ADMISSION

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1945 through 1967

Year	Number of male felons admitted	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
1945	1,939	28.8	12.9	35.6
9 16	2.215	28.9	11.1	34.5
1917	2,727	29.4	9.2	32.3
948	2.851	20.4	8.5	32.3
949	2,780	29.6	5.9	29.1
949	2,100	28.0	0.9	20.1
950	2.983	30.0	7.4	29.7
951	3,097	29.1	6.7	30.3
952	3.426	28.4	7.8	32.4
953	3,892	28.0	9.2	34.3
954	4,003	28.5	8.7	31.4
1				
955	3,461	29.4	7.9	29.4
956	4,179	28.6	8.2	32.3
957	4,570	28.5	8.7	33.1
958	5,146	28.9	8.9	32,2
959	5,426	29.3	9.3	31.9
960	5.701	29.1	8.5	32.9
961	5.842	29.0	8.8	33.9
962	4.879	28.8	9.1	34.5
963	5,030	28.5	8.8	35.5
964	4,983	28.0	8.9	37.9
801	1,300	~0.0 ₩₩:	3.0	07.0
965	5,626	27.6	10.5	39.4
966	5.169	27,7	10.4	38.6
967	4,872	27.1	10.7	41.3

The median age of women felons admitted to the Department of Corrections during 1967 was 29.6 years, slightly higher than the median age of 29.2 years of the women admitted in 1966. Slightly more than 8 percent of the women newly received during 1967 were under 21 years of age, and almost a third of the women were under 25 years of age, Table 8B.

Of the male felons newly received from court in 1967, 35.8 percent were in the 20-24 year age group and an additional 20.8 percent were in the age group of 25-29 years, Table 9A.

Exactly 27.6 percent of the women newly received from court in 1967 were in the 20-24 year age group, while an additional 20.2 percent were in the 25-29 year age group, Table 9B.

TABLE 88 MEDIAN AGE AT ADMISSION WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1945 through 1967

Year	Number of women felons admitted	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
				;
1945	87	28.5	21.4	35.6
1946	97	29.8	11.4	37.1
1947	107	30.4	5.5	24,2
1948	133	29.2	4.5	29.4
1949	101	31.5	7.0	27.7
1950	139	30.1	10.7	31.7
1951	155	29.1	9.0	28.4
1952	184	28.8	11.4	31.5
1953	179	29.1	6.8	29.0
1954	229	29.7	8.7	27.1
1955.	177	31.6	5.1	20.3
1956	253	29.3	8.7	28.4
1957	233	29.5	7.3	28.3
1958	265	29.2	10.9	34.7
1959	292	30.6	10.6	25.7
1960	327	30.8	8.0	26.9
1961	372	29.9	6.2	25.0
1962	285	31.3	8.8	25.6
1963	259	31.9	7.4	25.1
1964	324	29.9	6.8	28.4
1965	378	30.4	7.6	27.0
1966	356	29.2	6.2	29.2
1967	272	29.6	8.1	31.3

ETHNIC GROUPS

Of the male felons newly received from court in 1967, 58.9 percent were of the white ethnic group; 13.4 percent were of the white, Mexican descent, ethnic group; and 26.4 percent were Negro, Table 10A. Only the percentage of Negro was up slightly from the prior year.

Women felons newly received from court during 1966 who were in the white ethnic group accounted for 57.9 percent of the women. This proportion increased to 66.2 percent for women felons newly received during 1967. White, Mexican descent women accounted for 7.4 percent of the women received in 1967, while Negro women accounted for 25.0 percent of the women newly received from court during the year, Table 10B. The percentage of white women received in 1967 increased over 1966, while the percentage of all other groups decreased.

PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Each felon received by the Department of Corrections is studied with respect to his prior criminal commitment record and classified as to the

TABLE 9A AGE AT ADMISSION MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Age at admission	19	068	19	067
in years	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,169	100.0	4,872	100.0
Inder 20	281	5.4	266	5.5
15-17	12		13	
18	88		78	
19	181		175	**
0-24	1,714	33.2	1,744	35.8
20	259		256	
21	392		397	
22	404		384	
23	372		384	
24	287		323	
5-29	1,081	20.9	1,014	20.8
)-34	685	13.3	633	13.0
5-39	514	10.0	457	9.4
)-44	389	7.5	325	6.6
49	219	4.2	213	4.4
and over	286	5.5	220	4.5
Median age in years	27.7		27.1	
Percent under 21		10.4		10.7
Percent under 25		38.6		41.3

number and type of sentences which the person had served prior to the present incarceration. Information about prior commitments served is obtained from reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the California Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, and from the inmate while in the reception-guidance center. A prior commitment history may affect the length of time served in the institution and on parole, especially if it is specified in the commitment papers. In this report, the prior commitment histories are grouped into three principal classes: (1) no prior commitment served, (2) time served only in jail or juvenile institutions, (3) time served previously in prison.

Over 57 percent of the men received from court in 1967 had served a prior jail or juvenile commitment before this incarceration. The percentage of men who had served a prior prison commitment decreased slightly from 30.0 percent in 1966 to 28.6 percent in 1967. Only 14

TABLE 9B AGE AT ADMISSION WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Age at admission	19	66	19	67
in years	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	356	100.0	272	100.0
Under 20	12	3.4	10	3.7
15-17				
18	5		1 1	
19	7		9	
20-24	92	25.9	75	27.6
20	10		12	
21	14	•-	9	
22	21		16	
23	31		24	
24	16		14	
25-29	88	21.7	55	20.2
30-34	58	16.3	47	17.3
5-39	41	11.5	35	12.8
10-44	34	9.6	25	9.2
15- 49	11	3.0	15	5.5
0 and over	20	5.6	10	3.7
Median age in years	29.2		29.6	
Percent under 21	İ	6.2		8.1
Percent under 25		29.2		31.3

TABLE 10A ETHNIC GROUPS MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	19	966	1967	
Ethnic groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,169	100.0	4,872	100.0
White	3,062	59.2	2,867	58.9
White, Mexican descent	780	15.1	655	13.4
Negro	1,255	24.3	1,285	26.4
Other	72	1.4	65	1.3
American Indian	46	0.9	37	0.8
Chinese	2 1		8	0.1
Samoru				
Filipino	9	0.2	5	0.1
Пawaiian	4	0.1	11	0.2
Japanese	7	0.1	3	0.1
Other*	3	0.1	1	

Includes 1 Polynesian, 1 Malayan and 1 Egyptian in 1966, and 1 Korean in 1967.

percent of the men received had not served a prior commitment, Table 11 A.

Of the women felons received in 1967, 52.9 percent had served a prior jail or juvenile commitment before this ineareeration, 10.0 percent had served a prior prison sentence, and 37.1 percent had no prior commitment experience, Table 11B.

PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD

The proportion of men who had served a prior California prison sentence dropped to 12.2 percent for men admitted during 1967, the

TABLE 10B
ETHNIC GROUPS
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1966 and 1967

	19	1966 19		967	
Ethnic groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	356	100.0	272	100.0	
White	206 30 111	57.9 8.4 31.2	180 20 68	66.2 7.4 25.0	
Other	9	2.5	4	1.4	
American Indian Filipino Hawaiian	7 2 	2.0 0.5	2 2	0.7	

TABLE 11A
PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1966 and 1967

Type of prior	19	1966		67
commitment served	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,169	100.0	4.872	100.0
No prior commitment	684	13.2	681	14.0
Prior jail or juvenile only	2,935	56. 8	2,796	57.4
Prior prison commitment	1,550	30.0	1,395	28.6
One prison Two prison Three or more prison	800 401 349	15.5 7.7 6.8	706 331 358	14.5 6.8 7.3

TABLE 11B PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Type of prior	19	966	19	967
commitment served	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	356	100.0	272	100.0
No prior commitment	141	39.6	101	37.1
Prior jail or juvenile only	170	47.8	144	52.9
Prior prison commitment	45	12.6	27	10.0
One prison Two prison Three or more prisou	38 4 3	10.7 1.1 0.8	21 5 1	7.8 1.8 0.4

lowest it has been since such data first became available for persons admitted in 1958. An additional 16.4 percent of the male felons newly received from court had been in prison in another state or in a federal institution, Table 12A. Some of these men were still on parole when they were committed to the Director of Corrections.

Only nine of the 272 women newly received from court during 1967 had a prior California prison record and an additional 18 women had served a felony term in a prison of another state or a federal institution. Table 12B.

Some of the persons received in prison in 1967 had previously been committed to the Department of the Youth Authority. Of the 4,872 men received in prison in 1967, 1,287 men, or 26.4 percent, had been in California Department of the Youth Authority institutions prior to this commitment. Furthermore, included in the above percents, approximately 3 percent of the men received had served prior terms in both Youth Authority and Department of Corrections institutions.

TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

Over two-thirds of the male felons received in 1966 and in 1967 had been in California for 10 years or more prior to committing the present offense. Less than 10 percent of the male felons received during 1966 and 1967 had been in this State less than one year, Table 13A.

Approximately three-fourths of the women felons received during 1966 and 1967 had been in California 10 years or more. Less than 7 percent of the women felons received during the two years had been in California for less than one year, Table 13B.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

From 1950 through 1957, the median grade achievement score of male felons newly received from court was equivalent to the seventh grade.

TABLE 12A PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Type of discharge from	19	66	1967		
last prison commitment*	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	5,169	100.0	4,872	100.0	
No prior California prison	4,505	87.1	4,279	87.8	
No prior prison	3,619	70.0	3,477	71.4	
Prior prison, other state or federal.	886	17.1	802	16.4	
Discharged from parole Discharged from prison Not discharged	154 515 217	3.0 9.9 4.2	145 490 167	3.0 10.1 3.3	
Prior California prison	664	12.9	593	12.2	
Discharged from parole First parole Reparole	891 305 86	7.6 5.9 1.7	364 272 92	7.5 5.6 1.9	
Discharged from prison First release (never paroled) Re-release	273 105 168	5.3 2.0 3.3	229 99 130	4.7 2.0 2.7	

When a prior record includes California and other state or federal prison commitments, the prior California commitment is recorded.

TABLE 12B PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

Type of discharge from	19	66	1967		
last prison commitment*	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	356	100.0	272	100.0	
No prior California Prison	340	95.B	263	96.7	
No prior prison	311	87.4	245	90.1	
Prior prison, other state or federal.	29	8.2	18	6.6	
Discharged from parole Discharged from prison Not discharged	7 15 7	2.0 4.2 2.0	3 9 6	1.1 3.3 2.2	
Prior California prison	16	4.4	9	3.3	
Discharged from parole First parole Reparole	13 10 3	3.6 2,8 0.8	8 5 3	2.9 1.8 1.1	
Discharged from prison First release (never paroled) Re-release	3 3	0.8 0.8	1 -;	0.4	

When a prior record includes California and other state or federal prison commitments, the prior California commitment is recorded.

TABLE 13A TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	1968			1967		
Time in State before offense	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	5,169	100.0		4,872	100.0	
Less than 1 month	98	1.9	1.9	98	2.0	2.0
1 to 5 months	229	4.4	6.3	189	3.9	5.9
6 to 11 months	138	2.7	9.0	120	2.5	8.4
1 year but less than 2	174	3.4	12.4	187	3.8	12.2
2 years but less than 3	186	3.6	16.0	149	3.1	15.3
3 years but less than 5	292	5.6	21.6	259	5.3	20.6
5 years but less than 10	568	11.0	32.6	486	10.0	30.6
10 years or more	3,484	67.4	100.0	3,384	69.4	100.0

TABLE 13B TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	1966			1967		
Time in State before offense	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	350	100.0		272	100.0	
Less than 1 month	7	2.0	2.0	3	1.1	1.1
I to 5 months	6	1.6	3.6	5	1.8	2.9
6 to 11 months.	10	2.8	6.4	7	2.6	5.5
1 year but less than 2	13	3.7	10.1	7	2.6	8.1
2 years but less than 3	7	2.0	12.1	8	3.0	11.1
3 years but less than 5	19	5.3	17.4	12	4.4	15.5
5 years but less than 10	32	9.0	26.4	24	8.8	24.3
10 years or more	262	73.6	100.0	206	75.7	100.0

Since then, however, the median grade achievement score was at the eighth grade level. The distribution for male felons received in 1967 was slightly different from the one for male felons received during the prior year. The most notable difference was the decrease in the proportion of men scoring at the ninth grade or above, Table 14. During 1966, 49.5 percent of the men received in prison scored at this level, but the figure dropped to 41.7 percent for the male felons received in 1967.

Comparable data for the women felons are not available.

TABLE 14
EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1966 and 1967

	19	66	19	67
Grade achievement score	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,169		4,872	
Not tested	178		135	
Total tested	4,991	100.0	4,737	100.0
lliterate	153	3.1	165	3.5
Frade 3	105	2.1	94	2.0
rade 4	290	5.8	375	7.9
Grade 5	334	6.7	396	8.4
Grade 6	317	6.3	405	8.5
Frade 7	547	10.9	640	13.5
3rade 8	778	15.6	684	14.5
Grade 9	836	16.8	709	15.0
Grade 10-11	1,264	2 5.3	1,045	22.0
Grade 12 and over	367	7.4	224	4.7
Median grade	8th		8th	

NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD

During the two years, 1966 and 1967, there was a slight decrease in the proportion of men received who were narcotic addicts. In 1966, 15.8 percent of all men felons received were narcotic addicts but the figure dropped to 14.9 percent during 1967. However, dangerous drug users increased from 3.6 percent to 4.7 percent, and marijuana users increased from 12.9 percent to 17.8 percent of the male felons received during the two-year period, Table 15A.

Narcotic addiction as used in this statistical report refers to a person who, in the opinions of the guidance center elinicians, has used an opiate or its derivative to such a degree that his body has built up a tolerance to the drug and his central nervous system has become dependent upon it.

The percentage of women felons received from court who were narcotic addicts decreased slightly, from 21.3 percent in 1966 to 20.6 percent in 1967. However, there were increases in the proportion who were users of marijuana or dangerous drugs. Over 8 percent of the women received in 1966 were marijuana users and the percentage increased to 10.3 percent in 1967. Dangerous drug users accounted for 3.7 percent of the women received in 1966 and 5.5 percent of those received in 1967, Table 15B.

TABLE 15A NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966 and 1967

	19	066	19	67
Narcotic use record	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,169	100.0	4,872	100.0
Not addict	4,349	84.2	4,145	85.1
No narcotics	3,490	67.7	3,049	62.6
Marijuana	666	12.9	868	17.8
Dangerous drugs	184	3.6	228	4.7
Narcotic addict	820	15.8	727	14.9
Heroin addict	731	14.1	603	14.2
Other narcotics	89	1.7	34	0.7

TABLE 15B

NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD

WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1966 and 1967

Narcotic use record	19	066	1	967
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	356	100.0	272	100.0
Not addict	280	78.7	216	79.4
No narcotica	238	66.9	173	63.6
Marijuana	29	8.1	28	10.3
Dangerous drugs	13	3.7	15	5.5
Narcotic addict	76	21.3	56	20.6
Heroin addict	71	19.9	47	17.3
Other narcotics	5	1.4	9	3.3

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENSE TO SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

In the remainder of this chapter, felons newly received from court are cross-classified by offense and the eight selected demographic characteristics of: county or area of commitment, age at admission, ethnic group, prior commitment record, prior California prison record, time in State before offense, educational achievement, and narcotic addiction record.

These data are shown for the male felons received from court in 1967. Because of the small number of women received, the 1966 and 1967 data have been combined in order to have meaningful information for the above mentioned characteristics. Information is not available for offense and educational achievement at time of admission for women felons.

OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT

Although Los Angeles County only committed 38.9 percent of the male felons received from court during 1967, it committed 58.4 percent of those sent to prison for opiate derivative offenses.

The offenses for which persons were committed to prison vary markedly among the counties. Los Angeles County which committed less than 40 percent of the total felons received from court during 1967, sent over 50 percent of all persons received with robbery or with opiate derivative offenses. The nine other Southern California counties that delivered to prison one-fourth of all male felons received had its highest portion of commitments for marijuana offenses, lewd act with child, and auto theft.

The seven San Joaquin Valley counties and the 10 Sacramento Valley counties were the third and fourth highest commitment areas for the men, respectively. Sex offenses was the major offense group for the San Joaquin Valley counties, while theft except auto was the major offense group for the Sacramento Valley counties, Table 16Δ. Of the women felons newly received from court in 1966 and 1967

Of the women felons newly received from court in 1966 and 1967 combined, 64 percent of the narcotic offenders were received from Los Angeles County. The other nine Southern California counties contributed one-fourth of the women felons received in prison in those two years. The Southern California area, excluding Los Angeles, ranked higher than one-fourth of the commitments in the offense groups of burglary, forgery and checks, and theft, Table 16B.

OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION

The highest medians of age at admission for male felons received during 1967 were for the offense groups of lewd act with child, 39.3 years; other sex offenses, 38.2 years; and forgery and checks, 32.3 years. The lowest medians of age were for male felons received for robbery, 24.2 years, and theft or marijuana, 24.6 years.

Younger persons are more involved in marijuana offenses than in opiate derivative or dangerous drug offenses, as indicated by the median age of marijuana offenders of 24.6 years for those received in 1967 and 26.0 years for those received in 1966. In both years, persons admitted for opiate derivative offenses had a median age of 29.8 years. Male felous received in prison with dangerous drug convictions dropped from a median age of 32.3 years in 1966 to a median of 28.6 years for 1967, Table 17A.

TABLE 16A OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed only for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

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		ĝ	uthern	Southern California	.4		San F	San Francisco Bay Area	o Bay !	i rea			ก	Balance of State	of State		
Ойепзе	Total	Los Angeles County	ngeles	9 other counties	her ties	Alameda County	eda aty	San Francisco County	n issco nty	7 other counties	her ties	10 Sacramento Valley counties		7 San Joaquin Valley counties	aquin cy ties	22 other counties	her ics
		Nипи- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Nami- Ler	Per-	Num-	Per-	Numit-	Per-	Vum	Per- cent
Total	4,872	1,895	38.9	1,222	25,1	81	3.6	195	0.4	333	φ. α.	#18	9.0	428	80.	161	6.8
Homicide Murder 1st Murder 2nd Munslaughter Manslaughter by vehicle	293 76 109 93 15	113 33 41 38	38.6 43.4 37.6 40.9	20 11 11 8	17.1 13.2 19.3 11.8	5 to 30 to 1	4.0 8.0 8.0 1	원 G 4 C :	7.8 11.8 3.7 10.7	10110	10.9 13.2 10.1 10.7	45 × 4 × 5 × 1	ଷ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ତର ପ୍ରକ୍ରମ ଜଣ୍ଡ	2 T S T	9.2 5.3 10.1	I 0 10 4	छ छ। स.स. इट इट इट इट इ
Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Other	929 600 257 66	470 508 129 33	90.08 80.09 80.09	167 107 47 13	18.0 17.7 18.3 19.7	322	4 0 4 1 8 6 7 7	27 77 21 22	5.6 5.6 9.1	72 51 17	8.8 8.8 6.0 6.1	36 26 15 5	6.0 5.9 7.6	23 17 17	2.2.2. 2.1.0.0.	5 × 8 ±	3.1
Assault Assault with deadly weapon Other	317 230 87	388	42.0 43.1 39.1	51 40	16.1 17.4 12.6	58.5	4 65 75 17 75 86	<u> </u>	4.00 ci	25 14 11	7.9 6.1 12.6	37 27 10	11.7	28 8 2	8.8 7.8 11.5	51 4	0.8.4 0.8.3 8.€

Burglary Burglary 1st. Burglary 2nd Other	838 99 715 24	288	34.4 34.3 34.3	23.82 20.13 6.13	28.28.4 4.85.3 5.5.5	33.	4.1.4.	98 4 5	8.4.0	\$ 2 Q I	5.1	68 11 51 6	8.1 11.1 7.1	87 101 101 101 101	10.1	32 :	4.73. 4.1.13.
Theft except auto Grand theft Grand theft Petty theft with prior Receiving stolen property Other	404 221 23 118 42	134 79 4 39 12	33.2	104 55 13 24 12	25.7 24.9 20.3	E 4000	5.85 1.51	QN :4 1	63 C3	20 12 13	5.0	63 32 4 4	15.6 14.5 22.9	44 22 01 9	10.9	121 12 1	2.2
Auto theft	237	86	37.1	79	33.3	ū	2.1	4	1.7	14	5.9	22	6.9	13	5.5	12	5.1
Forgery and checks	541	182	33.7	138	25.5	22	5.0	14	2.6	47	80	52	10.5	51	9.4	25	4.6
Sox offenses Rape Leved act with child	318 110 127 81	102 40 88 28 24 24	32.1 36.4 29.9	91 28 44 19	28.6 25.5 34.7 23.5	17 00 00 00	4.82.18	3250	8.0 8.0 7.0	18 0 0 4	უ. გ. გ. გ. გ. გ. გ. გ. გ.	8 1 28	8.8 10.0 7.1 9.9	75 22 B	11.8 5.5 17.3 11.1	င် ကောင် ကောင်	0.4 6.6 6.6
Opiate derivative Marijuans Dangerous drigs	197 426 44	115 169 23	39.7	39 149 11	19.8 35.0	62.00	1.5	171	80 to 80 to 1	£ 80 to	3.0	0 27 8	5.1	& 22 23	4.1 6.1	10	3.0
Other offenses	328	82	23.8	105	32.0	12	3.7	4	1.2	25	5.6	53	8.	54	18.5	21	6.4

TABLE 16B OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966-1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

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		Soi	them (Southern California	ei ei		San I	San Francisco Bay Area	o Bay /	lrea			g i	alance	Balance of State		
Offense	Total	Total Los Angeles County	ageles	9 other counties	her	Alameda County	nty	San Francisco County	n cisco nty	7 other counties	ner ties	10 Sacramento Valley countics	nento ey iles	7 San Joaquin Valley counties	aquin ley ities	22 other counties	her Lies
		Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	628	255	40.6	159	25.3	82	4.6	17	8.8	34	5.4	29	9.4	51	8.1	24	8.8
Honicide	61	23	37.7	o.	14.8	က	4.9	63	6.4	9	8.0	က	4.9	10	16.4	4	6.6
Robbery	41	33	;	4	!	2	;	8	ł	4	;	c4	ŀ	;	:	ca.	ı
Amault	47	12	:	13	ŧ	60	;	-	;	;	;	60	;	я¢	:	-	•
Burglary	58	17	29.3	18	31.0	n	5.2	es	5.2	4	6.9	~	12.1	4	6.9	R	3.4
Theft	105	41	39.0	8	28.6	90	9'.2	63	3.9	4	6.6	90	7.6	ಣ	2.9	ro	4.8
Forgery and checks	197	64	32.5	29	28.9	6	4.6	-	0.4	11	5.6	22	13.7	ន	10.2	œ	4.1
Bex offenses	1.	1	:	1	1	ì	:	23	;	;	;	;	1	61	1	-	;
Narcotica	22	54	64.3	16	19.0	1	1	1	1.2	-	1.2	90	9.5	4	8.4	;	1
Other offenses	82	13	1	90	ŀ	-	;	1	1	-	-	-	-	က	1	7	ı

TABLE 17A OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

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Each percent and median computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

Offense	Total		i		Age at admission	dmission				Percent	sent der	Medis in yes admis	Median age in years at admission*
		Undar 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	21 years	25 years	1966	1967
Total	4,872	266	1,744	1,014	633	457	325	213	. 220	10.7	41.3	27.72	27.1
Homicide	293	39	69	25	41	22	25	20	26	15,4	36.9	28.7	28.8
Robbery	929	83	460	216	28	47	16	10	11	15.9	58.4	24.2	24.2
Assault	317	15	100	74	37	- SE	27	15	10	11.0	36,3	8.73	28.0
Burghry	838	40	340	178	121	Z	45	32	13	10.5	45.3	27.0	26.1
Theft except auto	404	14	130	73	28	46	32	26	27	6.6	35.6	30.5	0.6%
Auto theft	237	21	107	41	23	15	œ	п	11	16.9	54.0	24.2	24.6
Forgery and checks.	541	8	114	111	83	7.	28	45	\$3	1.7	22.0	33.2	32.3
Sox offenses Rape Lewd act with child Other	318 110 127 81	13	64 10 5	5222	48 18 16	52 10 28 14	42 22 16	5218	26 1.0 1.0 1.0	60 4 12 12 60 74 12	24.2 53.6 9.4	32.8 24.3 36.5 34.7	34.4 25.0 39.3 38.2
Opiate derivative. Marijuana Dangeroua drugs	197 426 44	21.54	38 213 12	66 102 11	25 g	33 15	15 18 8	54%	e se 1	124.1 12.0 6.8	20.3 63.5 31.8	29.8 26.0 32.3	24.8 24.6 28.6
Other offenses	328	16	88	52	49	39	33	22	20	10.4	34.8	28.7	29.8

* Median computed from grouped data.

The median age at admission was highest for women felons convicted of homicide. Women felons admitted to prison during 1966–1967 for homicide had a median age of 34.3 years. Women admitted for theft were the second oldest group, with a median age of 31.1 years. Women received for burglary, with a median age of 26.3 years, were the youngest of the offense groups of women, Table 17B.

OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUP

Male felons in the white ethnic group accounted for 58.9 percent of the men newly received from court during 1967. The white ethnic group accounted for 73.0 percent of the men committed for forgery and checks and 71.4 percent of the men committed for sex offenses.

The major offenses for men of the white, Mexican descent, group were opiate derivative offenses and murder second degree. These men accounted for 13.4 percent of all male felons admitted during 1967; however, 47.7 percent of the male felons admitted for opiate derivative offenses and 22.0 percent of the men admitted for murder second degree were of this ethnic group.

Negro men, who comprised 26.4 percent of all men received from court in 1967, accounted for 38.6 percent of all homicide offenses and 36.4 percent of the robbery offenses. Table 18A.

Women of the white ethnic group comprised 61.5 percent of the women felons newly received from court during 1966 and 1967. This group was higher than its total percentage in the offense of forgery and cheeks, 76.1 percent, and thefts, 62.9 percent.

Women of the white, Mexican descent, group who comprised 8.0 percent of all women received in the two calendar years, contributed almost double this percentage to the narcotic offenses, 15.4 percent of those committed for narcotic offenses.

Of all women received in 1966-1967, 28.5 percent were Negro, but this ethnic group made up 36.2 percent of those committed for burglary, 36.1 percent for homicide, and 29.8 percent for narcotic offenses, Table 18B.

OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Exactly 14 percent of the male felons newly received from court during 1967 had not served a sentence previously, while 32.4 percent of the men convicted of homicide had no prior record.

The type of prior commitment served varies considerably by offense, as will be noted from Table 19A. Of men received in 1967, 28.8 percent had served one or more prior prison terms, but 44.2 percent of the men in the forgery and cheek group had served a prior prison term, as had 35.4 percent of the men convicted of theft except auto and 35.0 percent of the men convicted of auto theft.

TABLE 178 OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966–1967

Each percent and median computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

				5 .			5 !			į		[
Offense	Total					Age at whnission				Percent under	ent Jer	Median age in years at
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	50-31	35-39	10-14 10-14	45-49	50 and	21 years	25 years	admission* 1906–1907 period
Total	628	22	167	143	123	2	5.9	26) % 	6.4	30,1	25.9
Homicide	19	8	10	æ	=	œ	10	8	×0	8.2	21.3	85 55
Robbery	14	-	91	œ	=	 	₩	21		1	ļ	:
Assault.	47	21	Ξ	ō	ده		::	13	©	;	:	;
Burglary	58	-	24	16	6	LO3	rs	;		0.0	43.1	26.3
Theft	105	ro	23	21	16	8	ø	**		6.7	26.7	31.1
Forgery and checks	197	7	33	53	25	10	5	7	_හ	6.1	30.5	28.6
Ser offenses	1~	:	;	61	69.	52	-	;	!	:	;	:
Narcotics	**	-	25	22	10	=	a	4	67	2.4	31.0	28.6
Other offenses.	88	63	ro.	·3*	77	&	က	П	70	1	ŀ	;
								1				

· Median computed from grouped data.

TABLE 18A OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUPS MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

Offcuse	Total	W	aite	Mex	ite, ican cent	Ne	gro	Ot	er
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	4,872	2,867	58.9	655	13.4	1,285	26.4	65	1.3
Homicide	293	128	43.7	49	16.7	113	38.6	3	1.0
Murder 1st	76	36	47.4	6	7.9	34	44.7		
Murder 2nd	109	46	42.2	24	22.0	37	34.0	2	1.8
Manslaughter	93	39	41.9	13	14.0	40	43.0	1	1.1
Manslaughter by vehicle	15	7		6		2			
Robbery	929	479	51.6	105	11.3	338	36.4	7	0.7
Robbery 1st		325	53.6	64	10.6	213	35.1	4	0.7
Robbery 2nd	257	129	50.2	31	12.0	95	37.0	2	0.8
Other	60	25	37.9	10	15.1	30	45.5	ī	1.5
	l	i	1			!			
Assault	317	154	48.6	49	15.4	108	34.1	6	1.9
Assault with deadly weapon	230	107	46.5	37	16.1	82	35.7	4	1.7
Other	87	47	54.0	12	13.8	26	29.9	2	2.3
Burglary	838	523	62.4	90	10.8	214	25.5	11	1.3
Burglary 1st	99	60	60.6	8	8.1	31	31.3		1.5
Burglary 2nd	715	449	62.8	79	11.1	176	24.6	iĩ	1.5
Other	24	14		3		7			
Theft except auto	404	251	62.1	28	6.9	120	29.7	5	1.3
Grand theft	221	141	63.8	19	8.6	59	26.7	2	0.9
Petty theft with prior	23	9	C1	3		10	70.7	1	
Receiving stolen property	118	72	61.0	5.	4.2	40	33.9	1	0.9
Other	42	29		1		11		1	
Auto theft	237	161	67.9	27	11.4	44	18.6	5	2.1
Forgery and checks	541	395	73.0	46	8.5	80	16.6	10	1.9
Sex offenses	318	227	71.4	30	9.4	57	17.9	4	1.3
Rape	110	60	54.6	12	10.9	37	33.6	ī	0.9
Lewd act with child	127	102	80.3	14	11.0	10	7.9	î	0.8
Other	81	65	80.2	4	4.9	īŏ	12.4	2	2.5
0.14. 1. (10=		23.5			۱.,	200		
Opiate derivative	197	62	31.5	94	47.7	41	20.8		:
Marijuana	426	253	59.4	75	17.6	92	21.6	6	1.4
Dangerous drugs	44	28		4		12	j		
Other offenses	328	206	62.8	58	17.7	56	17.1	8	2,4

Of the 61 women newly received in prison during 1966-1967 for homicide, 68.9 percent had not served a prior commitment, while only 38.5 percent of the total women received had no prior criminal record. While 11.5 percent of the total women received had served prior prison sentences, exactly 20.0 percent of those convicted of theft had served prison terms previously, Table 19B.

TABLE 18B OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUPS WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966–1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

Offense	Total	W≀	ite	Wh Mex desc	ican	Ne	gro	Oti	her _
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-
Total	628	386	61.5	50	8.0	179	28.5	13	2.0
Homicide Robbery Assault	61 43 47	35 24 14	57.4	4 3 7	6.5	22 12 23	36.1	- <u>-</u> 2	
Burglary Theft Forgery and checks	58 105 197	32 66 150	55.2 62.9 76.1	5 7 9	8.6 6.7 4.6	21 29 34	36.2 27.6 17.3	3	2.8 2.0
Sex offenses	7 84 28	5 46 14	54.8	1 13 1	15.4	1 25 12	29.8	 1	 Z

OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD

The offense groups of receiving stolen property and forgery and checks had the highest proportions of men who had served a prior California prison term.

Approximately 22.1 percent of the men admitted were sentenced for receiving stolen property, while the second highest proportion with a prior California prison record was the 20.5 percent for forgers and check writers. Auto theft ranked third in the offense groups for men who had served a prior California prison commitment, Table 20A. The proportion of men who had served a prior California prison sentence varied with the type of offense leading to the 1967 commitment. The prior commitment was not necessarily for the same type of offense as the 1967 commitment.

Of the 628 women newly received from court during 1966-1967, 25 women, or 4.0 percent, had served a prior California prison term. Of the 105 women convicted of theft, eight women, or 7.6 percent, had been in a California prison before, while of the 197 received for forgery and

TABLE 19A

OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

			T.	չին օլ և 	rior cor	nmitme ———.	nt serv	ed —	
Offense	Total	Noj	orior	Prior or jus		One I	rison	Two	
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Non- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-
Total	4,872	681	14.0	2,786	57.2	697	14.3	708	14.5
Homicide	293	95	32.4	152	51.9	28	9,6	18	6.1
Murder 1st	76	27	35.5	33	43.4	9	11.9	7	9.2
Murder 2nd	109	39	35.8	55	50.5	6	5.5	9	8.2
Manslaughter	93	26	27.9	58	62.4	0	9.7		
Manslaughter by vehicle	15	3		6		4		2	
Robbery	929	130	14.0	580	62.4	132	14.2	87	9.4
Robbery 1st,	600	90	14.9	371	61.2	92	15.2	53	8.7
Robbery 2nd	257	30	11.7	164	63.8	36	14.0	27	10.5
Other	65	10	15.1	45	68.2	4	6.1	7	10.6
Assault	317	58	18.3	187	59.0	38	12.0	34	10.7
Assault with deadly weapon	230	46	20.0	134	58.3	33	14.3	17	7.4
Other	87	12	13.8	53	60.9	5	5.8	17	19.5
Burglary	838	72	8.6	473	56.5	131	1 5.6	162	19.3
Burglary Ist	99	17	17.2	58	58,6	11	11.1	13	18.1
Burglary 2nd	715	53	7.4	403	50.4	115	16.1	1:11	20.1
Other	24	2		12		5		ā	
Theft except auto	401	43	10.6	218	54.0	69	17.1	7.1	18.3
Grand theft	221	31	15.4	121	54.7	30	13.6	36	16.3
Petty theft with prior	23			31		3		9	
Receiving stolen property	118	3	2.5	63	53.4	29	24.6	23	19.5
Other	42	6		23		7		Ü	
Auto theft	237	10	4.2	144	60.8	36	15.2	47	19.8
Forgery and checks	541	52	9.6	250	46.2	83	17.2	146	27.0
Sex offenses	318	97	30.5	167	52.5	32	10.1	22	6.9
Rape	110	22	20.0	71	64.5	11	10.0	G	5.5
Lewd act with child		45	35.4	56	44.1	15	11.8	11	8.7
Other	81	30	37.0	40	49.4	6	7.4	5	0.2
Opiate derivative	197	24	11.2	116	58.9	32	16.2	27	13.7
Marijuana	426	66	15,5	294	69.0	38	8.9	28	6.6
Dangerous drugs	4.1	- 6		20		10		8	
Other offenses	328	30	9.1	185	50.4	58	17.7	55	16.8

TABLE 19B

OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966–1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

			Т	ype of p	orior co	muitme	nt serv	ed	
Offense	Total	No	prior		r jail venile	One p	rison	Tw more	
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	628	242	38.5	314	50.0	59	9.4	13	2.1
Homicide	61 41 47	42 17 19	68.0	14 21 24	23.0	4 3 2	6.6	1 -2	1.5
Burglary Theft Forgery and checks	58 105 197	16 35 74	27.6 33.3 37.6	36 49 100	62.1 46.7 50.8	4 18 18	6.9 17.1 9.1	2 3 5	3,4 2,9 2,5
Sex offenses Narcotics Other offenses	7 84 28	3 21 15	25.0	3 55 12	65.5	1 8 1	9.5		

checks, nine felons, or 4.6 percent, had served a California prison term previously, Table 20B.

OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

Approximately 84.3 percent of the male felons newly received in 1967 who were convicted of opiate derivative offenses had been in the State 10 years or more while 82.4 percent of the men convicted of marijuana offenses had been in this State for a similar period of time, Table 21A. The next highest proportion of men who had been in the State for ten years or longer was the assault offense group of which 75.1 percent of the men had been in the State for this period of time. Furthermore, almost 75 percent of the men convicted of auto theft had been in California for 10 years or longer.

Three-fourths of all women received in 1966-1967 had been in California 10 years or more before this offense, but 88.1 percent of the women convicted of narcotic offenses had been in California 10 years or more, Table 21B.

OFFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Forgers and check offenders measured highest in education achievement for the mule felous received during 1967. Of the men convicted in this offense group, 53.8 percent measured at the ninth grade or above.

TABLE 20A OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

		No p	rior Cal	ifornia	prison	Pric	or Calif	ornia pr	ison
Offense	Total		prior son	stat fed	other se or eral son	disel from	role large prior itment	laeib mort	son harge prior itment
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	4,872	3,477	71.4	802	16.4	364	7.5	229	4.7
Homicido	293 76 109 93 15	247 60 94 84	84.3 78.9 86.3 90.3	28 11 8 6	9.5 14.5 7.3 6.5	14 3 5 3	4.8 4.0 4.6 3.2	2 2	1.4 2.6 1.8
Robbery Robbery 1st College 2nd College 2n	929 606 257 66	710 461 194 55	76.4 76.1 75.5 83.3	164 118 41 5	17.7 19.5 15.9 7.6	37 19 13	4.0 3.1 5.1 7.6	18 8 9	1.9 1.3 3.5 1.5
Assault with deadly weapon Other	317 230 87	245 180 65	77.3 78.3 74.7	45 32 13	14.2 13.9 14.9	22 15 7	6.9 6.5 8.1	5 3 2	1.6 1.3 2.3
Burglary Burglary 1st Burglary 2nd Other	838 99 715 24	545 75 456 14	65.0 75.8 63.8	160 12 144 4	19.1 12.1 20.1	85 9 72 4	10.2 9.1 10.1	48 3 43 2	5.7 3.0 6.0
Theft except auto	404 221 23 118 42	261 155 11 66 29	64.6 70.1 55.9	81 43 4 26 8	20.1 19.5 22.0	34 13 5 16	8.4 5.9 13.6	28 10 3 10 5	6.9 4.5 8.5
Auto theft	237	154	65.0	38	16.0	12	5.1	33	13.9
Forgery and checks	541	302	55.8	128	23.7	66	12.2	45	8.3
Sex offenses Rape Lewd act with child Other	318 110 127 81	264 93 101 70	83.0 84.6 79.5 86.4	32 9 15 8	10.1 8.2 11.8 9.9	19 5 11 3	6.0 4.5 8.7 3.7	3 3 	0.9 2.7
Opiate derivative Marijuana Dangerous drugs	197 426 44	138 360 36	70.1 84.5	32 33 3	16.2 7.8	22 24 5	11.2 5.6	5 9 	2.5 2.1
Other offenses	328	215	65.5	58	17.7	24	7.3	31	9.5

There were 4,737, or 97 percent, of the 4,872 male felons first received who were tested for educational achievement at the time of admission to prison. Grade achievement levels show marked differences among

TABLE 20B

OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966—1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

		No pa	ior Cal	ifornia j	prison	Prio	r Calife	ornia pr	ison
Offense	Total	No j pri	prior son	stat fede	other e or eral eon	Pai disch from comm	prior	Pridisch from commi	prior
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	628	558	88.5	47	7.5	21	3.4	4	0.6
Homicide Robbery Assault	61 41 47	56 38 43	91.8	3 2 2	4.9	2 1 1	3.3	 -î	
Burglary Theft Forgery and checks	105	52 84 174	89.7 80.0 88.3	6 13 14	10.3 12.4 7.1	7 9	6.6 4.6		1.0
Sex offenses Narcotics Other offenses		6 76 27	90.5	1 5 1	6.0	-ī	1.2		2.3

the offense groups. The offense groups showing a relatively high percentage of men with an educational level of high school or above were those convicted of marijuana offenses, 49.9 percent, and other sex offenses, 45.3 percent, Table 22. With 3.5 percent of the men received during the year measuring illiterate, 6.2 percent of homicide and 6.1 percent of the other offense group measured illiterate.

OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD

Of the men received for opiate derivative offenses, 78.7 percent were addicted to narcotics and 66.7 percent of the men received for marijuana offenses were users of marijuana.

Narcotic addicts comprised 14.9 percent of all men received as compared with 18.5 percent of the marijuana offenders, 17.6 percent of the robbers, 15.1 percent of the burglars, and 12.1 percent of the theft except auto group.

At the other extreme, the offense groups which contained the highest proportion of men free of the use or addiction to narcotics were sex offenders, with 83.3 percent, and forgers and check writers, with 82.1 percent, Table 23A.

Of the women felons convicted of narcotic offenses, 46.4 percent were addicted to narcotics and 48.9 percent were marijuana users. Of the women convicted of burglary, 25.9 percent were narcotic addicts, Table 23B.

TABLE 21A
OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

				,		.											
								Time in	3 State	Time in State before offense	Яевяе						
Offense	Total	Less than 1 month	than	1 to 5 months	ths	6 to 11 months	11 ths	1 yr.—less than 2 yrs.	Less yrs.	2 yrs.—less than 3 yrs.	-less	3 yrs.—less than 5 yrs.	less	5 yrs.—less than 10 yrs.	less 0 yrs.	10 yrs. or more	ž o
		Num- ber	Per-	Nam-	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num-	Per-
Total	4,872	98	0.9	180	3,0	120	23.55	187	80	149	3.1	259	6.3	486	10.0	3,384	69.4
Homitelo Murder 184 Murder 284 Mander 284 Mandaughter by veliele	293 109 15 15	1 - 1919 0	22.0	⊕ ₩4≒∺	3.1 3.7 1.1	P 20 4 1 1	1.8	0 mm m	1.0	ដូល១៣៧	40.68 46.68	42 25 20 28	8.2 7.0 7.01	28 7 10 9	0000	204 50 79 68	69.6 65.8 72.5 73.1
Robbery Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Other	920 608 257 66	30 17 1	8,44 8,44 6,44	48 30 12 6	5.5 5.0 7.4 9,1	8 K 4 4	8.44.8 3.0	3 8 3 8 3 8	ध्यम् धः च ५०% च	39 10	4461 830 9 13	44 10 1	87459 8.50.50 1.00.10	255 9	9.9 9.2 10.5 13.7	591 373 174 44	63.6 61.5 67.7 66.7
Assault Assault with deadly weagoon	317 230 87	400	2.3 2.3	rc 10	2,2	ರಾಣ ಈ	2 2 4 2 2 5	1100	8. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6.	864	3.0	gi e s	8.6.2	30 21 9	9.4 9.1	238 172 66	75.1 74.8 75.9

TABLE 218 OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1966–1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases,

										1			
						Tim	e in State	Time in State before offense	onse				
Offense	Total	Less than 1 mo. through 5 mos.	n 1 mo. 5 mos.	6 to 11 months	nouths	1 yr.—less than 2 yrs.	less yrs.	2 yrs.—less than 5 yrs.	less Jyrs.	5 yrs.—less than 10 yrs.	—les s	10 yrs. or more	и тоге
		Number	Percent	Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	628	21	8.3	17	1.7	20	3.2	46	7.4	99	8.9	468	74.5
Homicide	01	2	3.3	1	1.6	ea	4.9	9	9.8	'n	90	44	72.1
Robbery	41	61	;	6.1	;	1	;	-	1	4	;	31	:
Assault	47	;	;	-	ŀ	-	1	1	:	e	;	41	;
Burglary	28	4	6.9	4	6.9	61	3.4	-	1.7	4	6.9	£	74.2
Theft.	105	9	5.7	-	1.0	-31	3,8	10	9.5	10	9.5	74	70.5
Forgery and checks	197	FD.	2,5	œ	4.1	L-	3.5	22	11.2	21	10.7	134	68.0
Ser offenses	۲-	;	;	i	:	;	:	;	;	-	1	9	:
Narcotics	*8	1	;	;	ï	-	1,2	60	3.6	9	7.1	74	88.1
Other offenses	28	81	ì	:	;	-	;	23	:	61	1	21	ï

TABLE 22 OFFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

1-72					Grad	le achie	vement	score			
Offense	Total tested	Illit	erate	Grad	e 3-8	Grade	9-11	Grad and			dian de
		Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	1966	1967
Total	4,737	165	3.5	2,594	54.8	1,754	37.0	224	4.7	8	8
Homicide	274 915 306	17 23 12	6.2 2.5 3.9	179 498 209	65.4 54.5 68.3	70 369 79	25.5 40.3 25.8	8 25 6	2.9 2.7 2.0	8 9 8	7 8 7
Burglary Theft except auto	824 399	29	3.5	460 219	55.8 54.8	304 150	36.9 37.6	31 25	3.8 6.3	8 9	8
Auto theft	233 582	14 8	6.0 1.5	117 238	50.3 44.7	87 241	37.3 45.3	15 45	6.4 8.5	9	8 8 9
Sex offenses Rape Lewd act with child Other	305 108 122 75	15 5 7 3	4.9 4.6 5.7 4.0	174 60 76 38	57.0 55.6 62.3 50.7	102 38 34 30	33.5 35.2 27.9 40.0	14 5 5 4	4.6 4.6 4.1 5.3	8 8 8	8 8 7 8
Opiate derivative Marijuana Dangerous drugs	183 411 43	9 12 2	4.0	100 194 21	54.6 47.2	62 178 14	33.9 43.3	12 27 6	6.6	8 8 8	8 8 8
Other offenses	312	19	6.1	185	59.3	98	31.4	10	3.2	8	7

TABLE 23A OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD MALE FEIONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

							Narcotic use record	Jae Fecord					
	•				Nots	Not addict					Narcotic addict	anddict.	
Ойспав	Total	Total	£9;	No na	No narcotics	Mari	Marijuana	Dangerous drugs	us drugs	Total	tal	Heroin addict	Other opiate
		Number	Percent	Numher	Percent	Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent Number	Number
Total	4,872	4,145	85.1	3,049	62.6	898	17.8	228	4.7	727	14.9	663	34
Homieide Robhery Assault Burgary	293 929 317 838	278 766 289 712	94.98 4.178 6.18	229 516 235 554	78.2 35.5 74.1 66.1	44 196 41 110	15.0 21.1 13.9 18.1	5 54 13 48	5.8 5.8 4.1 5.7	15 163 28 126	5.1 17.6 8.9 15.1	12 159 25 117	ಣ ಈ ಐತು
Theft except auto	404 237 541 318	355 219 497 306	87.9 92.4 91.9 96.2	300 173 4 H	74.3 73.0 82.1 83.3	4888 4888	10.4 13.9 5.7 10.7	13 13 22 7	88 44 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8	81 81 81 81	12.1 7.6 8.1 3.8	44 71 11	2 - 1-
Opiate derivative Marijuans Dangerous drugs	197 426 4.1	847 833	21.3 81.5	51.44 10.82 @	12.7	12 284 9	6.1	5 20 15	2.5 4.7	165 79 11	78.7 18.5	152 77 10	624
Other offcuses	328	301	91.8	256	78.0	32	8.8	13	4.0	27	8.2	25	8

TABLE 23B OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases. 1966-1967

10.00 mm and a second s				:		-	Nurcotie use record	nee record					
					Not !	Not addict					Narcoti	Narcotic addict	
Offense	Total	Total	tal	Хо пв	No narcoties	Mari	Marijuana	Папдего	Dangerous drugs	Total	ta)	Heroin addict	Other
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number Percent Number Percent Number Porcent Number Percent Number	Percent	Number Number	Number
Total	628	496	79.0	411	82.8	57	11.5	28	5.6	132	21.0	118	17
Homieide Robbery Assault	15 14 4	888.4	95.1	53 41	91.4	ភេព	8.6	¦ et 61	111	3 51 8	4.0	123	;
Burglary Theft Forgery and checks	58 105 197	43 90 156	74.1 85.7 78.7	32 79 138	74.4 87.8 89.0	1-1-0	16.3 7.8 5.8	4400	0.4 v.	15 15 42	25.9 14.3 21.3	14 12 35	187
Narcotics	7- 75	6 5	53.6	15	83.55	223	48.9	- 8	17.8	39	48.4	38	۱Ħ
Other offenses	88	22	;	97	:	-	1	1	1	1	:	1	1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN PRISON

Felons in prison numbered 23,668 persons on December 31, 1967, of whom 22,904 were men and 764 were women.

Characteristics of inmates in prison differ from the characteristics of persons newly received from court. The longer sentence served by those convicted of the more serious felonies affects the percentage distribution of virtually all characteristics. These characteristics of men and women felons in prison and their status with reference to parole are discussed in this chapter. There is also a brief discussion of the Youth Authority male wards in the facilities of the Department of Corrections.

The percentage distributions of the selected characteristics of the resident inmates on December 31, 1967, are compared with the percentage distributions for the years 1957 and 1962. These selected years point up some of the changes or trends which occur over time.

Persons in the Reception-Guidance Center on the last day of each calendar year were omitted because data on these persons were not available until their diagnostic studies were completed. Also omitted were the active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units, since these felons are included in the parole population.

OFFENSE

One out of every four male fclors in prison was serving a term for robbery on December 31, 1967. Robbery was the major offense group for the male felons in prison.

The second major offense group was burglary which accounted for 16.7 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1967. This was closely followed by narcotic offenders which comprised 15.8 percent of the male felons. Of interest is the sharp drop in the proportion of male felons serving terms for forgery and checks; the percentage was 15.0 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1957, but this had dropped to 7.0 percent by December 31, 1967, Table 24A.

For the first time, narcotic offenses was the major offense group for women felons. There were 22.6 percent of the women felons in the narcotic offense group; this was closely followed by the forgery and check group, which represented 21.9 percent of the women felons in prison on December 31, 1967. The proportion incarcerated for forgery and checks dropped from approximately one out of three women for 1957 and 1962 to one out of five women for 1967, Table 24B. Over the years, the proportion in prison for homicide has increased from 11.4 percent of the women in prison on December 31, 1957, to 16.5 percent on December 31, 1967.

The pictorial description of the offense group percentage distributions from 1959 through 1967 are shown in Chart III-A for male felons and Chart III-B for women felons.

TABLE 24A OFFENSE GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Offense	1957	1962	1967
Number of males*	14,086	18,950	21,888
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homicide Robbery Assault	7.2	7.6	9.1
	29.5	21.1	25,4
	3.4	3.7	5.7
Burglary	18.4	17,1	16.7
	4.7	3.8	4.3
	3.0	2.4	2.5
	15.0	11,8	7.0
RapeOther sexNarcotics	3.0	3.0	3.1
	5.7	5.3	5.4
	14.5	18.5	15.8
Escape Habitual criminal All other	0.9	2.3	0.9
	0.9	0.5	0.4
	2.8	2.9	3.7

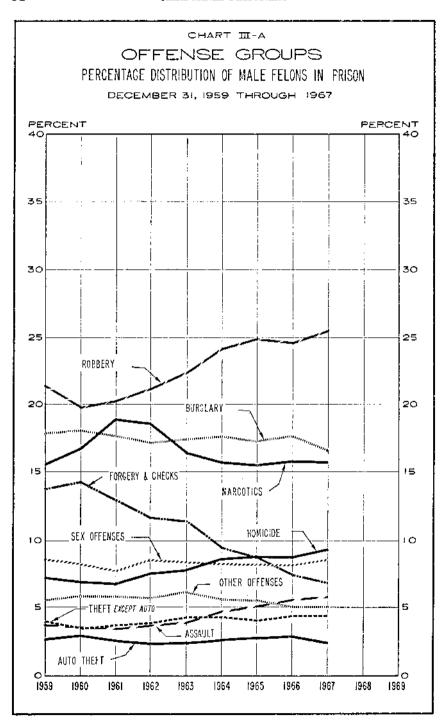
Excludes feloes in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narrotic Treatment-Central Units.
 The total number of male felous in prison on December 31, was 15,119 in 1957, 20,384 in 1962 and 22,904 in 1967.

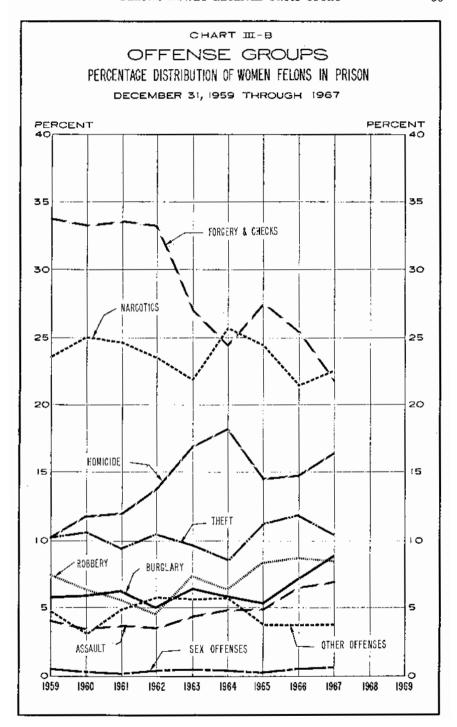
TABLE 24B

OFFENSE GROUPS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Offense	1957	1962	1967
Number of women*	667	702	704
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homicide	11.4	13.8	16.5
	5.2	4.5	8.5
	3.8	3.6	7.0
Burglary Theft except auto Auto theft Forgery and checks	4.5	5.0	8.8
	10.2	10.4	8.9
	0.9	0.1	1.4
	32.1	33.2	21.9
SexNarcoties	1.0	0.3	0.6
	26.5	23.4	22.6
EscapeAll other	0.6	1.0	1.3
	3.8	4.7	2.5

Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.
The Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit opened August 1, 1960 and closed during 1965. The total number of women felons in prison on December 31, was 667 in 1957, 705 in 1962 and 764 in 1967.





AGE

The median age of male felons increased slightly, from 31.8 years on December 31, 1966 to 31.9 years on December 31, 1967. At the same time the percentage under 21 years of age dropped slightly from 2.5 percent in 1966 to 2.4 percent in 1967, while the percentage under 25 years of age dropped from 19.3 percent to 18.8 percent during the same period, Table 25A. The median age of 31.9 years at the close of 1967 is the same as that experienced around 1960.

The median age of women in prison went down about one-half a year, from 33.3 years in 1966 to 32.8 years by December 31, 1967. The percentage of women under 21 years of age also dropped to 2.0 percent from 2.3 percent in 1966. Almost 16 percent of the women in prison on December 31, 1967 were under 25 years of age, Table 25B.

Men 50 years of age or older comprised 16.2 percent of the male felon prison population on December 31, 1957, 13.7 percent on December 31, 1962, and 14.1 percent on December 31, 1967, Table 26A.

Women felons of age 50 years or older changed from 13.9 percent of the population in 1957 to 15.0 percent in 1962, and dropped to 11.4 percent by December 31, 1967, Table 26B.

TABLE 25A
MEDIAN AGE
MALE FELONS IN PRISON
As of December 31, 1945–1967

Year	Number of male felons in prison*	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
1945	5,994	33.3	4.0	20.1
1940	6,693	32.8	5.0	19.8
947	7,660	33.0	4,1	18.3
948	8,630	33.2	2.1	17.6
949	9,382	33.6	1.8	15.1
950	10,101	33.6	1.4	14.3
951	10,116	32.8	2.1	16.3
952	11,240	32.4	2.2	17.2
953	11,649	32.1	2.2	17.5
054	12,908	31.8	2.3	17.8
955	13,077	32.1	1.9	16.3
956	13,038	32.1	2.0	17.3
957	14,086	32.0	2.3	17.6
958	15.953	31.9	2.6	18.3
959	15,843	31.9	2.8	18.5
960	17.840	31.9	2.5	18.5
961	19,557	31.9	2,2	18.1
962	18,950	32.0	2.3	18.4
963	20.669	32.4	2.0	17.1
964	20,591	32.3	1.7	17.3
965	20,467	31.8	2.4	19.2
966	21.593	31.8	2,5	19.3
967	21.888	31.9	2.4	18.8

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active parolecs in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 25B MEDIAN AGE WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON As of December 31, 1945–1967

Year	Number of women felons in prison*	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
945	192	32.1	4.2	22.9
946	238	31.6	6.5	22.7
947	282	31.8	3.9	18.4
948	308	31.8	2.0	20.1
949	318	32.4	0.6	17.0
950	325	31.2	3.4	18.7
951	388	30.5	5.0	19.3
952	415	30.2	5.1	20.0
953	449	30.7	3.4	22.4
954	543	30.8	4.2	21.0
955	557	32.6	2.2	16.7
956	610	32.2	3.0	18.3
957	669	31.6	2.8	17.4
958	730	32.1	3.4	19.9
959	809	32.3	3,2	17.2
1960	829	32.7	3.1	17.0
961	869	32.3	2.0	16.8
962	896	32.9	2.8	15.1
963	861	33.7	1.9	14.5
964	608	33.3	1.8	14.0
1965	786	33.1	2.3	16.0
966	836	33.3	2.3	16.3
1967	704	32.8	2.0	15.7

Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidanes Center since 1965 and excludes active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

ETHNIC GROUPS

The majority of the felons in prison are of the white ethnic group, although the proportion has been declining over the years. In 1957, 59.2 percent of the male felons were of the white ethnic group, but the percentage dropped to 54.5 percent by December 31, 1967, Table 27A. At the same time, the white, Mexican descent, group percentage has remained relatively stable with between 16 and 18 percent of the population. The Negro group increased from 21.5 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1957 to 27.7 percent on December 31, 1967.

Women felons of the white ethnic group as of December 31 went from 61.6 percent of the total women in 1957 to 64.1 percent in 1962, and then dropped to 51.8 percent in 1967. The proportion of women in the white, Mexican descent, group fluctuated from 6.2 percent in 1957 to 4.4 percent in 1962, then increased to 8.0 percent in 1967. At the same time, women in the Negro group went from 29.7 percent in 1957 to 29.5 percent in 1962, then increased to 37.4 percent in 1967, Table 27B.

TABLE 26A

AGE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Age	1957	1962	1967	
Number of males*	14,086	18,950	21,888	
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 20	1.0	0.8	0.8	
20-24	$16.6 \\ 24.2$	17.6 23.6	18.0 21.3	
30-34	20.2 13.1	20.3 15.0	18.3 14.3	
40-44	8.7	9.0	10.2	
45-49 50-54	6.3 4.1	5.6 3.8	6.1 3.6	
55-59	3.0 2.8	2.1 2.2	2.3	
60 and over			2,1	
Median age in years	32.0	32.9	31.9	
Percent under 21	2.3	2.3	2.4	
Percent under 25	17.6	18.4	18.8	

^{*} Excludes folons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 26B

AGE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Age	1957	1962	1967
Number of women*	667	702	704
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20	1.2	0.7	0.6
20 -24	16.2	14.4	15.1
25-29	25.2	23.0	23.3
30-34	23.2	20.7	19.9
85-39	12.9	16.2	17.5
40-14	7.4	10.0	12.2
45-49	5.7	7.8	5.8
50-54	3.0	4.4	3.2
55-59	3.0	1.4	1.1
60 and over	2.2	1.4	1.3
Median age in years	31.6	32.9	32.8
Percent under 21	2.8	2.8	2.0
Percent under 25	17.4	15.1	15.7

^{*} Excludes felons in the Recoption-Guidance Center and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

TABLE 27A ETHNIC GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Ethnic groups	1957	1962	1967
Number of males*	14,086	18,950	21,888
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	59.2 16.9 21.5 2.4	55.7 17.7 24.7 1.9	54.5 16.3 27.7 1.5

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active parofces in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 27B

ETHNIC GROUPS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
Decomber 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Ethnie groups	1957	1962	1967
Number of women*	667	702	704
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	61.6 6.2 29.7 2.5	64.1 4.4 29.5 2.0	51.8 8.4 37.4 2.4

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Male felons in prison each December 31 who had served a prison term previous to the present commitment decreased from 52.9 percent of the male population in 1957 to 41.7 percent in 1967. At the same time there was a steady increase in the proportion who had served prior jail or juvenile commitments, from 35.0 percent of the men in 1957 to 44.5 percent in 1967. Only 10.8 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1967 had not previously served a criminal commitment of any type, Table 28A.

Almost 28 percent of the women felons in prison on December 31, 1967 had not served a criminal commitment previously while 45.9 percent had served prior jail or juvenile sentences only, and the remaining 26.4 percent had served a prior prison commitment, Table 28B.

STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE

The resident population of male felons who had not been paroled since commitment was 69.4 percent of the total men on December 31, 1967. At the same time, 16.9 percent of the population had been paroled and

TABLE 28A PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Type of prior commitment served	1957	1962	1967
Number of males*	14,086	18,950	21,888
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No prior commitment	12.1	11.7	10.8
Prior jail or juvenile only	35.0	41.8	44.5
Prior prison commitment	52.9	46.5	44.7
One prison Two prison Three prison	27.2 13.2 6.7	24.4 11.5 5.7	22.9 11.4 5.6
Four or more prison	5.8	4.9	4.8

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 28B

PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON

December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

		77 2 5 1 T	·•··
Type of prior commitment served	1957	1962	1967
Number of women*	667	702	704
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No prior commitment	34.9	31.6	27.7
Prior jail or juvenile only	41.8	40.8	45.9
Prior prison commitment	23.3	27.6	26.4
One prison	16.2	19.2	19.2
Two prison	4.1	5.8	4.5
Three prison	1.8	1.9	1.7
Four or more prison	1.2	0.7	1.0

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

returned once, 8.6 percent had been paroled and returned twice, while the remaining 5.1 percent had been paroled and returned three or more times as a parole violator. These percentages were nearly the same in 1962. Table 29A.

On December 31, 1967, 63.7 percent of the women felons in prison had not been paroled since commitment. There were 15.3 percent who had been paroled and returned once, 8.5 percent who had been paroled and returned twice, and 12.5 percent who had been paroled and returned three or more times as a parole violator, Table 29B. These

TABLE 29A STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Status with reference to parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of males*	14,086	18,950	21,888
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not paroled since commitment	76.8	69.9	69.4
Paroled and returned	23.2	30.1	30.6
Once as violator Twice as violator Three or more times as violator	18.9 3.5 0.8	21.8 6.6 1.7	16.9 8.6 5.1

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

percentages have changed noticeably since 1957 when 80 percent of the women felon population had not been paroled since commitment and 20 percent had been returned after violating their parole.

TABLE 29B

STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Status with reference to parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of women*	667	702	704
Total percent.	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not paroled since commitment	80.I	67.2	63.7
Paroled and returned	19.9	32.8	36.3
Once as violator	12.8 5.2	19.2 9.6	15.3 8.5
Three or more times as violator	1.9	4.0	12.5

^{*} Excludes felous in the Reception-Guidance Center and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

YOUTH AUTHORITY WARDS

The Department of the Youth Authority is authorized to use other facilities for the care and treatment of persons under its jurisdiction. The Department of Corrections provides custodial supervision and training for some of the older Youth Authority wards. Most of the Youth Authority wards housed in the Department of Corrections are similar to the young men who have been committed to the Department of Corrections by the superior court.

The Department of Corrections was caring for 1,228 male Youth Authority wards on December 31, 1967, and 17 female Youth Authority wards. There were 12 of the young women in the California Institution for Women and five in the California Rehabilitation Center.

The Youth Authority young men in the Department of Corrections facilities were housed as follows: 1,129 were in the Deuel Vocational Institution, 58 were in the California Medical Facility, 26 were in the California Rehabilitation Center, 14 were in the California Institution for Men, and one was in the State Prison at San Quentin.

Characteristics of the Youth Authority male wards in the Department of Corrections on December 31, 1966 and 1967. Table 30, exclude

TABLE 30
CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH AUTHORITY MALE WARDS
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INSTITUTIONS
December 31, 1966 and 1967

Selected characteristics	19	66	19	67
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Youth Authority wards*	773	100.0	894	100.0
Juvenile Court cases	159	20.6	16 8	18.8
Criminal Court cases	614	79.4	726	81.2
Offense	773	100.0	894	100.0
Homicide	19	2.5	17	1.9
Robbery	134	17.3	149	16.7
Assault	92	11.9	97	10.8
Berglary	135	17.5	173	19.3
Theft execut auto	63	8.1	65	7.3
Auto theft	114	14.7	105	11.7
Forgery and checks	23	3.0	24	2.7
roigely and emonated	20	0.0		2
Sex offenses	25	3.2	40	4.5
Narcotics	79	10.2	131	14.7
Other offenses	89	11.6	93	10.4
Ethnic groups	773	100.0	894	100.0
White	322	41.7	406	45.4
White, Mexican descent	181	23.4	213	23.8
Negro	259	33.5	262	29.3
Other	11	1.4	13	1.5
	200	140.0	50.4	-
Age in years	778	100.0	894	100.0
16				
17	13	1.7	8	0.9
18	115	14.9	109	12,2
19	251	32.5	264	29.5
20	251	32.5	301	34.0
21	109	14.1	164	18.4
22	23	2.9	34	3.8
23 years or more	11	1.4	ii]	1.2
Median age in years	20.0		20.2	

^{*} Excludes male wards in Reception-Guidance Centers.

wards under clinical study in the Reception-Guidance Centers. On December 31, 1966, 20.6 percent of the young men were from juvenile courts and 79.4 percent were from criminal courts; the percentages changed by December 31, 1967 to 18.8 percent from the juvenile court and 81.2 percent from the criminal courts.

Burglary was a major offense group, accounting for 19.3 percent of the young men on December 31, 1967. The second major group was robbery, which contained 16.7 percent; narcotics, with 14.7 percent of the men was the third largest offense group. On December 31, 1966 burglary and robbery had been the first and second major offense groups, respectively, while auto theft had ranked third.

The ethnic distribution on December 31, 1967 showed 45.4 percent of the male Youth Authority wards in the white ethnic group; 23.8 percent were in the white, Mexican descent, group; 29.3 percent were in the Negro group; and the remaining 1.5 percent were from other ethnic groups. The median age of the Youth Authority male wards in the Department of Corrections was 20.2 years on December 31, 1967.

FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Of all felons committed to the Director of Corrections, 98 percent are released from prison and returned to society. Over 90 percent are placed under parole supervision.

Any person found guilty of a felony and committed to the Director of Corrections by the superior court is received under an indeterminate sentence or a definite sentence of life or death. The minimum and maximum terms under the indeterminate sentence law are specified by State statutes. Under other statutory provisions certain findings may increase the minimum time a felon must serve. The court findings which increase the length of stay in prison are a prior felony conviction, use or possession of a deadly weapon, or one or more consecutive sentences.

The Adult Authority for male felons and the Women's Board of Terms and Parole for women felons determine the length of time an inmate with an indeterminate sentence must serve for each offense. The length of time served in an institution and on parole before discharge is fixed by the sentencing board after a personal interview with an inmate, and after a study of his case history and institution progress record. Both sentencing boards have the authority to return a felon to prison for violation of parole and to release him again within the statutory maximum term. In studying the time served in prison before release, the time served by those in the institution for the first incarceration under the present offense must be separated from the time served by those who have been returned to prison after violation of parole. It is not possible to specify the proportion of the parole violator's time attributable to the original offense and the proportion attributable to the criminal behavior while on parole.

METHOD OF RELEASE

Almost 90 percent of the men released from prison in 1967 were paroled, while 9.1 percent were discharged directly from prison.

Parole is the most common method of release from California prisons. Some information on the methods of release is given in Table 3, but further classification of these methods is presented in Tables 31A and 31B.

Parole accounted for 92.2 percent of the male felons first released in 1967 while expiration of sentence resulted in an additional 6.4 percent released.

The methods of release for men re-released after return from parole with a new commitment are similar to the pattern of those released for the first time. Of the 874 men re-released in 1967 after return from parole with a new commitment, 90.5 percent were paroled and 7.8 percent were discharged from prison.

TABLE 31A METHOD OF RELEASE MALE FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON 1966 and 1967

	19	66	19	67
Method of release	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	6,959*	100.0	6,958*	100.0
Parole	6,180	88.8	6,241	89.7
Expiration of sentence	704	10.1	630	9.1
Death	75	1.1	86	1.2
Execution			1	0.0
First release	4,165	100.0	4,351	100.0
Parole	3.809	91.5	4.012	92.2
Expiration of sentence	302	7.2	279	6.4
Death	54	1.3	59	1.4
Execution			1	0.0
Re-release	2,794		2,607	
After return with new commitment	834	100.0	874	100.0
Parole	768	92.1	791	90.5
Expiration of sentence	52	6.2	68	7.8
Death	14	1.7	15	1.7
Execution				
After return without new commitment	1,960	100.0	1,733	100.0
Parole	1,603	81.8	1,438	83.0
Expiration of sentence	350	17.8	283	16.3
Death	7	0.4	12	0.7

^{*} Excludes men re-released from Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and short term return units.

The methods of re-release for men returned from parole without a new commitment differ markedly from the foregoing in that only 83.0 percent were paroled and 16.3 percent were discharged.

Relatively few women are released from prison except to parole supervision. During both 1966 and 1967 approximately 97 percent of the women were released by parole, while nearly 3 percent were discharged at expiration of sentence. Release by parole accounted for 334 of the 338 women first released during 1967, and 298 of the 299 women first released during the prior year.

Approximately 94 percent of the women re-released during 1967, who had been returned from parole without a new commitment, again went to parole, while 6 percent were discharged from prison.

PAROLE

Men released to parole numbered 6,241 during 1967, 61 more than were released during 1966 but 1,642 less than were released during the peak year of 1965.

TABLE 31B METHOD OF RELEASE WOMEN FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON 1966 and 1967

Method of release	19	066	19	07
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	573	100.0	644	100.0
Parole		97.4	623	96.7
Expiration of sentence	15	2.6	18	2.8 0.5
DeathExecution			3	0.5
DALUGUAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A			1	"-
First release	299	100.0	338	100.0
Parole	298	99.7	334	98.8
Expiration of sentence	1	0.3	2	0.6
Death Execution			2	0.6
Execution				
Re-release	274		306	
After return with new commitment	63	100.0	43	100.0
Parole	62	98.4	42	97.7
Expiration of sentence	1	1.6		
Death			1	2.3
After return without new commitment	211	100.0	263	100.0
Parole	198	93.8	247	93.9
Expiration of sentence	13	6.2	16	6.1
Death		!		

The 623 women released to parale in 1967 was the largest number of women paraled during any calendar year.

The various types of parole must be studied individually when considering the time served in prison before the last parole. When a person is paroled for the first time, the length of time served in prison can be related to the offense or offenses for which the person was committed. Persons reparoled after return to prison from parole are classified into two groups, reparole after return to prison with a new commitment, and reparole after return to prison without a new commitment.

The time served by an individual who has been returned to prison may be based not only on his original offense, but also on subsequent violating acts which may have been either of a technical nature or a new felony conviction. As there is no method for determining the amount of time attributable to the original offense and the amount attributable to the subsequent violation, the length of time served by those reparoled is not classified by offense group. The median time served by felony offenders in prison prior to parole is given in Tables 32A for the men and 32B for the women.

TABLE 32A

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE BY YEAR

MALE FELONS PAROLED 1950 through 1967

				Rep	aroled after	return to pr	ison
Year of parole	Total	First parole		With new commitment		Without new commitment	
	paroled	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	Number*	Median time served in months
1950	2,330	1.987	27	149	39	194	16
1951	2,646	2,282	30	178	42	186	13
1952	2,495	2,185	30	187	45	123	16
1953	3.181	2,717	30	299	42	165	18
1954	3,272	2,874	30	251	44	147	20
1955	3,419	2,975	30	295	45	149	17
1956	4,117	3,557	29	416	39	144	17
1957	3,849	3,253	30	448	39	148	19
1958	3,739	3 088	27	457	38	194	18
1959	5,751	4,637	24	685	33	429	17
1960	4,871	3,907	24	561	33	403	21
1961	5,628	4,435	27	636	36	557	20
1962	7,317	5,415	27	945	31	957	19
1963	5,680	4,058	30	640	33	982	21
1964	7,016	4,611	30	918	32	1,487	17
1965	7,883	4,831	30	984	33	2,068	16
1966	6,180	3,809	30	768	33	1,603	15
1967	6,241	4,012	30	791	35	1,438	17

Excludes men reparoled from Narcotic Treatment-Control Units: 61 in 1961, 146 in 1962, 141 in 1963, 200 in 1964, 280 in 1965, 309 in 1966, and 285 in 1967; and also excludes men reparoled from short term return unit: 1 in 1968 and 183 in 1967.

The median time served by male felons before first parole was 30 months for men released during 1963 through 1967.

The median time served by men before reparole after return with a new felony commitment increased in 1967 over 1966. Men reparoled after return to prison with a new commitment served a median time of 33 months before release in 1966, while men who were released in 1967 served a median time of 35 months.

The median time served by men who were reparoled after a return to prison without a new commitment was 17 months for the men reparoled in 1967. This was also a two-month increase in the median for a comparable group of men who were reparoled during the prior year.

Time served in prison by women felons first paroled increased from 14 months for those first paroled in 1966 to 17 months for women first paroled in 1967. The median time served by women who were reparoled after return with a new commitment was also up from 18 months for

TABLE 32B

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE BY YEAR

WOMEN FELONS PAROLED 1950 through 1967

		į		Reparoled after return to prison				
Year of parole	Total number				new itment	Without new commitment		
	paroled	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	
1950	163	128	26	4		31	14	
1951	115	82	26	3		30	14	
1952	177	155	26	4		18		
1953	200	183	24	13	1	24		
1954	190	148	23	9		33	13	
1955	230	187	24	9	_	34	14	
1956	275	195	25	18		62	13	
1957	244	182	24	15		47	17	
1958	320	251	24	25	29	44	14	
1959	359	253	24	20		86	13.5	
1960	412	278	20	29	23	105	15	
1961	558	382	20	46	23	130*	10	
1962	597	410	17	44	22	143*	8	
1963	546	310	15	43	20	188*	8	
1964	541	294	13	60	18	187*	9	
1965	462	273	12	51	16	138*	10	
1966	558	298	14	62	18	198	12	
1967	623	334	17	42	21.5	247	11	

Excludes women reparoled from Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit: 4 in 1961, 8 in 1962, 10 in 1963, 12 in 1964, and 5 in 1985. The first Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed during 1965.

women released during 1966 to 21.5 months for women released during 1967. However, the 11 months median time served by women reparoled during 1967 after return from parole without a new commitment was one month less than the 1966 median.

FIRST PAROLE

Men convicted of felony crimes against persons served more time in prison than those convicted of other crimes.

Considering only the seven offense groups in which 200 or more male felons were paroled for the first time during a calendar year, men convicted of robbery first degree served a median time of 47 months before release in 1967, Table 33A. This was an increase of four months from the median of those released in 1966. The amount of time served in prison before release in 1967 also increased over that of 1966 for the offense groups of burglary second degree, grand theft except auto, and forgery and checks. There was no increase in the median time

TABLE 33A OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON MALE FELONS PAROLED FOR THE FIRST TIME 1966 and 1967

	19	966	1967		
Selected offense groups*	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	
All offenses†	3,809	30	4,012	30	
Murder 1st	27	141	23	126	
Murder 2nd	73	63	43	62	
Manslaughter	65	86	60	42	
Robbery 1st	447	43	420	47	
Robbery 2nd	199	36	209	36	
Attempted robbery	21	38	38	37.5	
Assault with deadly weapon	146	36	154	38	
Burglary 1st	79	36	92	37	
Burglary 2nd	682	21	836	24	
Grand theft except auto	173	22	206	23	
Auto theft	166	21	38	24	
Petty theft with prior	35	15	30	21	
Receiving stolen property	56	21	73	18	
Forgery and checks	592	18	519	19	
Rape	92	37	79	38	
Lewd act with child	87	31	93	38	
Opiate derivative	227	42	235	42	
Marijuana	274	30	334	30	
Escape from jail or county camp	26	12	17	18	
Escape from prison	25	41	16	70	

Only offense groups with 25 or more cases in one of the two years are shown. Median computed for 15 or more cases.
† Includes offenses not shown.

served before first parole for the offenses of opiate derivatives, marijuana, or robbery second degree. None of the major offense categories showed a decrease in the median time served before first parole.

Women felons paroled for the first time during 1967 served a median of 17 months before first parole. The median time was three months higher than for those released during 1966.

The longest median time served in prison before first parole by women felons was for narcotic offenses, 29 months, and robbery first, 26 months. The shortest median time served in prison before first parole in 1967 was 13 months by women convicted of forgery and checks, Table 33B.

DISCHARGE FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

Male felons served 15 months median time in prison before first release by discharge in 1967. This was the second year that the median

TABLE 33B OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON WOMEN FELONS PAROLED FOR THE FIRST TIME 1966 and 1967

	1!	906	1967		
Selected offense groups*	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	
All offenses†	298	14	334	17	
ManslaughterRobbery 1st	10 13		18 17	21 26	
Assault with deadly weapon	10		15	18	
Burglary 2nd	18	10	22	14.5	
Grand theft except auto	21	18	28	17	
Forgery and checks	119	12	106	13	
Narcotics	38	26.5	48	29	

Only offense groups with a combined total of 25 or more cases during 1966 and 1967 are shown. Median computed
for 15 or more cases.

for 15 or more cases.
† Includes offenses not shown.

time served had been below the previous low of 21 months; however, it was an increase over the median time of 12 months served by men who were first released by discharge in 1966.

Male felons discharged after return from parole with a new commitment served a median time of 27 months in prison before discharge in 1967. This was the least median time served by this class of felons in the history of the State, Table 34A.

The number of women discharged from prison was 18 felons in 1967. The computation of median time served would not be meaningful for so few cases in each type, Table 34B. During the eight years of the 1960 decade, only 104 women have been discharged from prison at expiration of sentence.

OFFENSE

Only 279 men were first released from prison by discharge during 1967, after serving a median sentence of 15 months. There were 302 male felons first released from prison by discharge in 1966, after serving a median sentence of 12 months. Most of the men discharged without ever being paroled had been committed for escape from jail or county camp. Men convicted of this offense served a median term of 12 months in prison before discharge from prison in 1966 or in 1967. There were 50 men first released by discharge in 1967 who had served a median term of 23 months for burglary second degree, and 35 men sentenced for forgery and checks who had served a median term of 24 months, Table 35. Auto theft, the other major offense group of prior years, only accounted for one man first released by discharge in 1967.

TABLE 34A

TYPE OF DISCHARGE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON DURING LAST STAY BEFORE DISCHARGE BY YEAR MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE
1950 through 1967

			return from	urn from parole			
Year of	Total number	First release by discharge			new itment	Without new commitment	
discharge	discharged	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months
1950	783	340	24	31	42	412	18
1951	982	474	24	45	43	463	20
1952	579	308	24	33	51	238	18
1953	822	429	24	71	48	322	20.5
1954	776	379	24	62	48.5	335	20
1955	1,016	491	30	98	48	427	19
1956	1,007	519	30	112	47	376	18
1967	866	490	24	111	38	265	19
1958	927	531	24	91	40	285	17
1959	1,324	722	24	147	33	455	16
1960	750	441	24	84	33.5	225	17
1961	661	354	24	75	36	232*	17
1962	780	426	24	73	33	281	15
1963	655	276	21	60	31	319	14
1964	942	377	21	125	30	440	14
1965	1,063	423	24	109	30	531	13
1966	704	302	12	52	30	350	11
1967	630	279	15	68	27	283	13

^{*} Excludes I man re-released by discharge in 1981 from the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

DEATH

Excluding executions, 86 men and three women felons died in prison during 1967, Table 3. The men served a median time of 31.5 months before death, with a range of from one to 317 months. There were 59 men who had never been on parole since their original commitment, 15 who had been paroled and returned with a new felony commitment, and 12 who had been paroled and returned without a new felony commitment. The median age at the time of death was 45 years for these male felons; the youngest man was 22 years old and the oldest 86 years old.

Approximately 19 percent of these men had been convicted of homicide and 20 percent sentenced for sex offenses.

EXECUTION

California executed one man for murder first degree during 1967, the first execution to occur in the State since January 23, 1963. The

TABLE 34B

TYPE OF DISCHARGE BY YEAR

WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

1950 through 1967

	Total number	First release	Discharged after return from parole			
Year of discharge	discharged	by discharge	With new commitment	Without new commitment		
1950	9	1		8		
1951	3	1		2		
1952	5	3		2		
1953						
1954	2	2				
		_				
1955	1		l	1		
1956	2			2		
1957		2	l ::	l ī		
1958	6	l ĩ		5		
1959	21	1 4	"	17		
1909	<i>2</i> 1	, ,		_ *'		
1960	16	1	!	15		
1961	10	ا ا	1	6		
1962	10	3	1	l Ÿ		
1963	6	1 1	;	4		
	12	1 1	1 *	8		
1964	12	4		•		
1955	17	,		16		
		†	-;	13		
1966	15	1	1			
1967	18	2		16		

Note: The total number of women discharged from prison each year is so few that computation of median time would not be meaningful.

TABLE 35

OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON

MALE FELONS FIRST RELEASED FROM PRISON BY DISCHARGE
AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

1966 and 1967

	1:	966	1967		
Selected offense groups*	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	
All offensest	302	12	279	15	
Burglary 2nd	47	24	50	23	
Auto theft	21	30	1		
Forgery and checks	45	18	35	24	
Escape from jail or county camp	121	12	102	12	

^{*} Only offerse groups with 20 or more cases in at least one of the two years are shown. Median computed for 15 or pioce cases.

† Includes offenses not shown.

execution took place at the State Prison at San Quentin on April 12, 1967.

During the period 1950 through 1967, there were 104 persons executed, with 39 executions occurring in 1950–1954, 35 in 1955–1959, 29 in 1960–1964, and one in 1965–1967. During this same time, 297 persons were received with a death sentence, 66 in the first period, 60 in the second period, 102 in the third period, and 69 during 1965–1967. Death penalty sentences were removed in 138 cases, and six persons died while awaiting execution, Table 36 and Table 37.

TABLE 36
DEATH SENTENCE
FELONS RECEIVED WITH DEATH SENTENCE AND DISPOSITION OF DEATH SENTENCE CASES
1950 through 1967

		Disposition of death sentence cases							
	Felons received		Death	Died					
Уечг	with death sentence	Executed	Total	Com-	New trial reversed sentence*	while awaiting execution			
1950-1954	60	39	14	4	10	3			
1950	17	7	1		1				
1951,	11	6	4		4				
1952	11	9	2		2	1			
1953	17†	8	2	1	1	1			
1954	10	9	5	3	2	1			
1955-1959	60	35	20	7	13	3			
1955	9	9†	2		2	1			
1956	14	5	1		1	1			
1957	10	9	6	l	6	1			
1958	12	6 1	4	3	1				
1959	15†	6	7	4	3				
1960-1964	102	29	49	14	35				
1960	18	9	7	4	3				
1961	20	8	8	2	6				
1962	21	11†	6	4	2				
1963	24	1	10	4	6				
1964	19		18		18				
1965	22		24	- -	24				
1966	27		14	5	9				
1967	20	ī	17	i	16				

Includes cases found insane while awaiting execution.

[†] Includes one woman.

TABLE 37 MONTHS FROM ADMISSION WITH DEATH SENTENCE TO EXECUTION FELONS EXECUTED

1950-1954, 1955-1959, 1960-1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967*

		1950-1954	L .		1955–1959)		1960–1964	l
Months	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	39	100.0		35	100.0		29	100.0	
8–12 13–18 19–24 25–36 37–48 49 and over	22 9 2 3 2	56.4 23.1 5.1 7.7 5.1 2.6	56.4 79.5 84.6 92.3 97.4 100.0	9 5 10† 2 2 7	25.7 14.3 28.6 5.7 5.7 20.0	25.7 40.0 68.6 74.3 80.0 100.0	5 16 1 2 4†	17.3 55.2 3.4 6.9 13.8 3.4	17.3 72.5 75.9 82.8 96.6 100.0

One man was executed April 12, 1967. He was committed for murder 1st and was in prison 30 months before execution. t One woman.

FELON PAROLE POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The active parole population from California prisons numbered 12,002 felons on December 31, 1967. Of this count, 10,964 were men and 1,038 were women.

The procedure of releasing felons from prison to parole supervision allows for a readjustment period on the part of the parolee from prison life to community life, with the assistance and guidance of a parole agent. Approximately 90 percent of the men and women released from prison during 1967 were placed under parole supervision. The next few chapters of this report present information regarding felon parolees and the movement of this population.

The parole population at any one time is the result of the movement of parolees into and out of the system. Persons are added to the active parole population by being paroled from an institution or by being reinstated from parole suspension or cancellation. Persons are removed from active parole supervision by discharge at expiration of sentence, by pardon or commutation, by death, or by suspension or cancellation of parole. Suspension or cancellation of parole by the paroling boards stops the time being served on a sentence. The parole population count and movement are given in Table 38.

TABLE 38
MOVEMENT OF FELON PAROLE POPULATION
1966 and 1967

		1966			1967	
Type of movement	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Population, January 1	12,867	11,950	917	12,461	11,506	955
Total received on parole	8,041	7,371	670	8,405	7,633	772
Paroled from prison Reinstated and transferred to court	6,738 994	6,180 882	558 112	6,864 1,073	6,241 924	623 149
Reparoled after return from parole to Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit Reparoled after return from parole to short	309	309		285	285	
Total removed from parale	8,447	7.815	632	183 8,864	183 8,175	689
Discharged	3,500	3.311*	''	3,829	3.614*	215
Pardoned or commuted	3,500	8	100.	9	0,014	213
Suspended or cancelled	4,691	4,254	437	4,464	4,001	463
Treatment-Control Unit	65	65		62	62	
unit	51	51		300	300	
Died	132	126	6	200	189	11
Population, December 31	12,461	11,506	955	12,002	10,964	1,038
Population change	-406	-444	38	- 459	-542	83

Includes five men and two women in 1966, and two men in 1967 who were discharched from parole by court order.
 (75)

The relationship between the men and women felon parole population and the State population by year since 1948 indicates that the ratio of active parole population to State population has decreased in the past few years, as shown in Chart IV. The 11,506 male felon parole population on December 31, 1966 declined by 542 men during 1967, so that at the end of the year the count was 10,964 men.

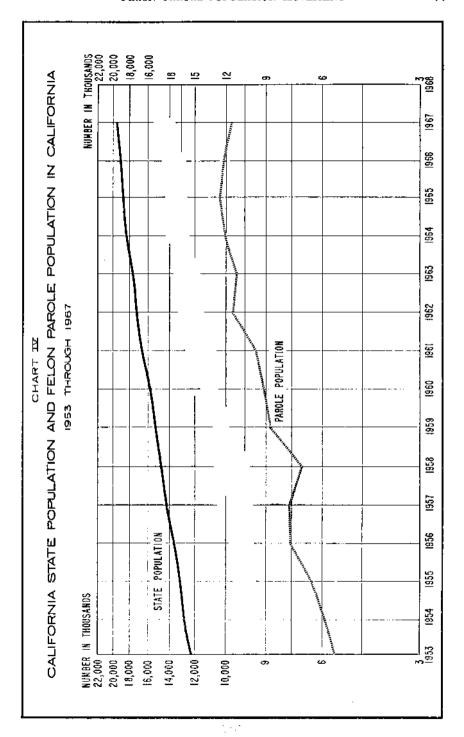
At the beginning of 1967, 954 women were on parole. This population increased by 84 women to 1,038 women felons on parole on December 31, 1967.

The 8,405 persons received on parole during 1967 were 364 more felons than were received in 1966. At the same time, the total number removed from parole increased by 417, from 8,477 felons in 1966 to 8,864 felons in 1967. The number removed from parole included the persons discharged. The number of persons discharged from parole increased by 329, from 3,500 persons in 1966 to 3,829 persons in 1967.

Another important factor in the parole population movement was the opening of the short term return units, the first of which was opened at the California Institution for Men on September 30, 1966. By December 31, 1967 there were five short term return units in operation. The other units were at the Sierra Conservation Center, Correctional Training Facility, and the State prisons at Folsom and at San Quentin.

These short term return units were established for select parolees returned for technical violations. The short term was construed as no more than six months, with the rationale for the return based on the need of parole crisis intervention, parole stabilization and/or support, and to permit time for parole reprogramming.

Following the opening of the first short term return unit, 51 men were placed in that unit during the remainder of 1966. During 1967, 300 more persons were suspended from parole and placed in these units, 183 men were reparoled from the units. Not all persons placed in the units remained for the full program. If an individual would not adjust to the unit program, he was removed from the program and transferred to the regular prison system.



CHARACTERISTICS OF FELONS ON PAROLE

The demographic characteristics of the felon parole population during the years 1957, 1962 and 1967 were expressed in percentage distributions in the following tales, in order to study any relative changes that may have taken place over time. The characteristics studied are type of offense, number of times on parole, length of time on present parole, and location of supervision. Felon parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31 are included in the tables of this chapter if they had not been suspended from parole. The first unit opened October 1, 1959.

OFFENSE

Male felons convicted of narcotic offenses accounted for the largest proportion of men on parole on December 31, 1967. Over one out of every five men on parole had been convicted of a narcotic offense. In 1957 this offense group accounted for only 13.1 percent of the male felons, while in 1962 it accounted for 16.4 percent.

The other major offense groups for men on parole were burglary, with 19.3 percent of the male felons, and robbery, with 18.7 percent. The importance of these two groups has changed over the years with robbery being the major offense group in 1957, followed by burglary, Table 39A.

TABLE 39A

OFFENSE GROUPS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Offense	1957	1962	1967
Number of males	7,313	10,741*	10,964*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Iomicide	10.8	7.5	7,3
Murder 1st	6.8	4.3	4.0
Murder 2nd	2.3	1.6	1.5
Manslaughter	1.7	1.6	1.8
Robbery	20.2	18.0	18.7
issault	2.6	3.1	3.5
Burglary	16.4	18.7	19.3
Theft except auto	4.7	4.4	5.5
uto theft	2.6	2.6	2.9
orgery and checks	14.9	16.7	10.9
Rape	3.3	2.6	2.4
Other sex	6.4	4.4	3.9
Varcotics	13.1	16.4	21.1
Gecape	1.4	1.7	1.0
Iabitual criminal	1.5	1.0	0.7
All other	2.1	2.9	2.8

Includes male feloes in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31. There were 60 in 1962 and 102 in 1967.
 The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

Almost 36 percent of the women felons in the parole population were in the forgery and checks offense group. This offense group was also the major offense group in 1957 and 1962.

The other major offense groups for the women in 1967 were narcotics with 16.6 percent of the women parole population, theft except auto with 12.3 percent, and homicide with 11.7 percent, Table 39B.

TABLE 39B

OFFENSE GROUPS
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Offense	1957	1962	1967
Number of women	580	1,119	1,038
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tomicide	17.6	10.7	11.7
Murder 1st	2,4	1.8	2.3
Murder 2nd	4.8	3.6	3.6
Manslaughter	10.4	5.3	5.8
obbery	6.2	6.6	6.9
ssault	3.8	3.3	4.8
urglary	7.2	5.9	6.0
heft except auto	11.5	9.7	12.3
uto theft	0.2	0.3	1.1
orgery and checks	32.1	36.9	35.9
e x	1.7	0.5	0.2
Varcotics	16.2	22.2	16.6
scape	1.6	0.4	0.8
ll other	1.9	3.5	3.7

NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE

On December 31, 1957, 87.6 percent of the male felons were serving their first parole, but the figure declined over time so that by December 31, 1967, only 66.9 percent of the male felon parole population were serving their first parole. Approximately 21 percent of the male felons on parole on December 31, 1967 were serving their second parole, while the remaining 12 percent had been on parole three or more times, Table 40A.

The picture for the women felons on parole was quite similar to that for the men: 66.5 percent of the women felons on parole on December 31, 1967 were serving their first parole, 18.9 percent were serving their second parole, and 14.6 percent had been paroled three or more times, Table 40B.

TABLE 40A NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Number of times on parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of males.	7,313	10,741*	10,964*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
First parole	87.6 10.3 2.1	79.4 16.4 4.2	66.9 20.9 12.2

Includes male felone in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31, There were 80 in 1962 and 102 in 1967.
 The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

TABLE 40B NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Number of times on parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of women	580	1,119	1,038
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
First parole Second parole Third or more parole	82.7 12.1 5.2	77.2 15.4 7.4	66.5 18.9 14.6

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE

More than three-fourths of the male felons had been on parole for less than two years for each of the three years shown, Table 41A.

TABLE 41A

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Length of time on present parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of males	7,313	10,741*	10,964*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	46.0 30.9 11.4	55.5 27.6 8.8	48.4 30.3 11.8
3 years but less than 4	3.1 1.5 7.1	2.5 0.9 4.7	3.5 1.3 4.7

Includes male felons in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31. There were 60 in 1982 and 102 in 1987.
 The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

The proportion of felons on parole for less than one or two years fluctuates from year to year. This fluctuation is greatly influenced by the number released to parole each year.

The percentage of women felons who had been on parole less than two years changed from 65.3 percent in 1957 to 72.2 percent in 1967, Table 41B.

TABLE 41B

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE
December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Length of time on present parole	1957	1962	1967
Number of women	580	1,119	1,038
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	36.2	43.2	45.4
year but less than 2	29.1	28.7	26.8
2 years but less than 3	21.2	14.5	11.8
3 years but less than 4	5.2	7.0	8.2
years but less than 5	3.5	2.6	2.8
years or longer	4.8	4.0	5.0

LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION

On December 31, 1967, over 90 percent of the male felons and almost 94 percent of the women felons on parole from California prisons were being supervised in California. Over the years there has been an increase in proportion of the parolees who remain in California for parole supervision, Tables 42A and 42B.

California parole agents supervise not only those felons released from California prisons who remain in this State, but California agents also supervise parolees from other state penal systems. The interchange of supervision among states was accomplished through agreement under the provisions of the Interstate Compact. California agents were supervising 798 men from other state prison systems on December 31, 1967. Other state jurisdictions were supervising 803 California male felons on that same date, and another 258 California male felons were continuing active parole while in deport or in custody status.

California women parole agents supervised 1,013 parolees in California at the end of 1967, of which 971 were from California prisons and 42 were from other state penal systems.

TABLE 42A LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Location of Supervision	1957	1962	1967
Number of males	7,313	10,741*	10,964*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
California	84.8	88.2	90.3
Out of State	7.9	8.1	7.3
Deport or custody	7.3	3.7	2.4

Includes male felons in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31. There were 60 in 1962 and 102 in 1967.
 The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

TABLE 42B

LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1957, 1962 and 1967

Location of supervision	1957	1962	1967
Number of women	580	1,119	1,038
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
CaliforniaOut of State	89.3 8.5 2.2	91.3 7.1 1.6	93.8 3.8 2.4

PAROLE SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION

The California Adult Authority stopped parole time for 4,363 male felons in 1967, while the Women's Board of Terms and Parole stopped parole time for 463 women felons during the year. This parole population movement appears in Table 38. In this chapter the count of persons on parole who experienced their first suspension while under supervision in California is related to the number paroled during the year each person was released. This allows for the study with respect to suspension or cancellation of each parole cohort.

An order by the term setting board to suspend or cancel a parolee's status results in the stopping of time accredited to his sentence. The offender is ordered returned to prison. However, a suspension or cancellation of parole does not necessarily result in the return to prison; for example, the parolee may be at large at the time the suspension or cancellation takes place. The sentencing board may review the case at some later date and reinstate the parolee to active parole status. The next chapter of this report deals with reinstatement of parolees.

The proportion of male felons suspended or cancelled before the end of the first calendar year after parole was 21.9 percent of those paroled to California supervision in 1967, slightly higher than the 21.4 percent for the 1966 cohort but lower than the previous high of 25.2 percent

for parolecs released during 1965.

The cumulative percentages of men suspended or cancelled for the first time after parole to California supervision are shown in Table 43A by year of parole. For the period 1960 through 1967 the proportion of men suspended or cancelled by the end of the first year after parole ranged from 45.9 percent of the 1961 group to 51.2 percent of the 1962 cohort. Data indicate that by the end of the third year after parole the proportion of men suspended or cancelled does not vary significantly during the following years. This is because very few men actually remain on active parole that long; most of them have either been discharged or returned to prison.

The proportion of women felons suspended from parole during the year of parole has dropped. During both 1965 and 1966 over 30 percent of the women felons released to parole in California were suspended or cancelled during the year of release; however, during 1967, only 27.9 percent of 623 women released were suspended by the end of the year. The proportion of women suspended by the second year after parole has been increasing steadily, from 52.4 percent of the women released in 1960 to 63.8 percent of the women released to parole in 1965. Cumulative percentages for women felon parolecs suspended for the first time by year of release to parole are shown in Table 43B.

TABLE 43A

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED EACH YEAR AFTER PAROLE

MALE FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SUPERVISION IN CALIFORNIA

1960 through 1967

Year during which			Ye	ar of relea	se to pare	le							
suspended or cancelled	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1968	1967					
Number paroled to California	4,409	5,162	6,807	5,332	6,638	7,582	5,097	6,198					
Year of parole	18.8	15.3	21.3	22.6	20.7	25.2	21.4	21.9					
lat year after parole	47.4 55.7 58.3 58.4 58.7	45.9 56.7 59.4 60.1 60.1	51.2 60.5 63.2 63.7 63.9	50.4 59.1 61.2 61.8	49.3 57.1 59.2	48.4 56.0	46.6						

TABLE 43B

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED EACH YEAR AFTER PAROLE

WOMEN FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SUPERVISION IN CALIFORNIA AND OUT OF STATE 1960 through 1967

Year during			Ye	ar of relea	se to parc	ole		
which suspended	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1986	1967
Number paroled	412	562	605	55 6	553	467	558	623
Year of parole	16.5	25.6	23.1	26.1	26.2	30.6	31.2	27.9
1st year after parolc 2nd year after parolc 3rd year after parolc 4th year after parolc 5th year after parolc	43.4 52.4 56.3 58.0 58.3	47.9 58.2 61.7 63.2 63.3	46.3 54.2 57.2 58.3 58.5	49.8 58.5 61.5 62.8	51.9 59.3 62.4	57.0 63.8	55.0	

REINSTATEMENT

There were 1,073 felon parolees reinstated to active parole supervision during 1967. Of these, 924 were men and 149 were women.

Some functions of the paroling boards are to set terms, fix parole dates, suspend parole, and reinstate inactive parolees to active parole if warranted. Two common conditions under which parolees are reinstated are: (1) when a suspended parolee at large is located and found to have been a law abiding person and (2) when a parolee convicted of a new offense has served his sentence in other than a California prison, a reinstatement may be granted if, in the opinion of the sentencing board, no useful purpose would be served by the parolee's return to a California prison.

RATE OF REINSTATEMENT

Since most reinstatements occur within the first two years following suspension or cancellation, the rate of reinstatement is calculated by dividing the number reinstated by the average number of persons suspended or cancelled during a two-year period, a year prior to and the year of reinstatement.

The rate of reinstatement for male felons per 100 average males suspended or cancelled has been increasing during the past few years. During the period of 1961 through 1964 the rate was 14 reinstatements per 100 average suspensions-cancellations, but the rate increased to 15 during 1965, 18 for 1966, and 21 reinstatements for 1967, Table 44A. Only twice during the period of 1950 through 1967 has the rate of reinstatement per 100 average suspensions-cancellations been as high as 21; this was in 1952 and in 1956.

The rate of women parolees reinstated per 100 average suspensions has shown considerable variability since 1950. The rate has ranged from a low of 19 in 1959 to a high of 56 in 1955; the rate for 1967 was 33 parolees reinstated per 100 suspended, Table 44B.

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION STATUS BEFORE FIRST REINSTATEMENT

The median time served in months between date of first suspension or cancellation and the date of reinstatement is shown in Table 45 for male felon parolees. During the period 1955 through 1967 the median time between first suspension and first reinstatement has ranged from a high of nine months in 1955 and 1956 to a low of three months in 1965 and 1967.

TABLE 44A

PAROLEES REINSTATED AND RATE PER 100 SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED

MALE FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED TO ACTIVE PAROLE AFTER SUSPENSION OR PAROLE CANCELLATION 1950 through 1967

Year	Number	Rate per 100 average suspensions-cancellations*
1950	195	17
1951	195	17
1952	249	21
1953	249	20
1954	253	18
1955	284	20
1956	311	22
1957	241	1 15
1958	346	17
1959	315	15
1960	379	15
1961	438	14
1962	478	14
1963	607	1.1
1964	502	14
1965	687	15
1966	872	18

Rate based on the average number of cases suspended or cancelled during two calendar years, the year during which reinstated and the prior year.

924

21

TABLE 44B

PAROLEES REINSTATED AND RATE PER 100 SUSPENDED WOMEN FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED TO ACTIVE PAROLE AFTER SUSPENSION 1950 through 1967

Year	Number	Rate per 100 average suspensions
1950	17	30
1951	23	38
952	39	53
953	32	34
1954	66	52
955	99	56
956	63	38
957	60	41
958	57	32
.959	39	19
960	67	31
961	118	40
962	160	41
963	167	38
.964	160	33
965	174	36
966	109	23
1967	149	33

Rate based on the average number of cases suspended during two calcudar years, the year during which reinstated and the prior year.

TABLE 45 MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED STATUS MALE FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED AFTER FIRST SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION 1955 through 1967

Yевт	Number	Median time served in months between first suspension and first reinstatement
1955	269	9
1956	283	9
957	225	8
958	331	6
959	295	5
960	357	4
961	420	5
962	449	4
963	556	4
961	558	4
965	648	3
968	796	4
967	818	3

FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

More felons were discharged from parole during 1967 than during any of the prior years. The 3,614 male felons were 308 more men than were discharged during 1966, while 26 more women were discharged from parole in 1967 than in 1966. A few persons were discharged from parole by court order.

Many parolees are able, with the guidance and assistance of a parole agent, to successfully complete their sentence. Penal Code Section 2943, which became effective in September, 1965, makes it mandatory that the term setting boards review the case of a felon who has an uninterrupted parole for two years, excluding life sentence, for the purpose of discharging the felon if he has met certain standards of performance. Therefore, caution must be used in a longitudinal study of the data on felons discharged from parole.

Of the male felons discharged from parole during 1967, 74.1 percent were serving their first parole under the present commitment. Of the women discharged, 75.4 percent were serving their first parole.

There are three types of parole to be considered separately when studying the length of time served on parole. The three types are: first parole, reparole after return to prison with a new felony commitment, and reparole after return to prison without a new commitment.

During 1967, 2,676 male felons were discharged from first parole after having served a median time of 25 months before discharge. Median time served by male felons discharged during 1967 was the same as the median time served by male felons discharged from first parole during 1966; however, it was four months less than the median time of 29 months served by male felons discharged from first parole during 1965, Table 46A.

The median time served on reparole by male felons who had been returned to prison with a new commitment was identical to the median time served by first paroled male felons who were discharged during the years 1965, 1966, and 1967. During 1967, 326 male felons were discharged from parole after having been returned to prison with a new commitment. This was the largest number so discharged during the 1950 and 1960 decades. These men served a median of 25 months before discharge in 1967.

The 610 male felons who were discharged from parole during 1967 after having been returned to prison without a new commitment served 24 months before being discharged, up one month from 1966 when the median was 23 months.

The 162 women felons discharged in 1967 from first parole served a median time of 37 months on parole before discharge. This was an increase of two months over the time served by women discharged during 1966. There were 42 women felons who had been reparoled after having been returned to prison without a new felony commitment.

TABLE 46A

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED ON PAROLE

MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

1950 through 1967

				Re	parole after 1	return to pr	ison
Year of discharge	Total discharged	First parole			n with nmitment		without amitment
	from parole	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served on reparele in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months
1950	1,218	1,073	24	48	28.5	97	19
1951	1,306	1,168	24	56	27.5	82	18
1952	1,165	1,042	27	39	29	84	20
1953	1,335	1,191	27	71	27	73	21
1954	1,424	1,283	30	75	25	66	15
1955	1.691	1,529	27	89	27	73	18
1956	1,971	1,766	27	121	28	84	18
1957	2,419	2,161	24	181	24	77	17
1958	2,305	2,046	24	193	24	66	15.5
1959	2,182	1,921	24	182	24	79	18
1960	2,146	1,878	24	168	24	100	16.5
1961	2,376	2,034	24	208	24	134	18.5
1962	2,194	1,896	25	188	27	110	21
1963	2,213	1,883	24	163	27	167	21
1964	2,471	2,038	27	206	28	227	23
1965	3.033	2,475	29	255	29	303	24
1966	3,306	2,530	25	298	25	478	23
1907	3,612	2,676	25	326	25	610	24

These women served 34.5 months on reparole prior to discharge, Table 46B. Only 11 women were discharged from parole after having been returned to prison with a new felony commitment.

TYPE OF PAROLE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON AND ON PAROLE

The median time served in prison and the median time served on parole by male felous discharged from first parole during 1950 through 1967 are given in Table 47A. For nine of the 18 years, 1950 through 1967, more time was required in prison than on parole for the male felous discharged from first parole, while for five of the years an equal amount of time was served in prison and on parole. Male felous discharged from parole in 1962, 1964, 1965, and 1967 served more time on first parole before discharge than in prison before parole. Male felous discharged from first parole during 1967 served 24 months in prison before parole and 30 months on parole before discharge.

The women felons on first parole, who were discharged in 1964 through 1967, served more than twice as much time on parole before discharge than in the institution. The length of time on first parole before discharge for women felons increased during the 1950 decade

TABLE 46B

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED ON PAROLE WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

1950 through 1967

Median time served computed for 25 or more cases.

				·						
				Reparole after return to prison						
Year of discharge	Total discharged	First	parole		n with poitment	Return without new commitment				
	from parole	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months			
1950	57	54	21			3				
1951	58	53	26			5				
1952		37	20		[5				
		45	28	1		7				
1953	66	60	33	1		6				
1994	90	00	33	•-		о				
1955		80	34	1		7				
1956	95	82	36	3		10				
1957	124	97	36	5		22				
1958	108	85	36	5		18				
1959	136	106	35	4		26	20.5			
1960	149	125	37	4		20				
1961	144	108	37.5	5		31	22			
1962	178	150	37	5 5	1 :	23				
1963	177	145	35	7		25	34			
1964	280	228	36	14		38	36.5			
	200	1	""	- •	1 1	30] ""			
1965	333	275	36	17		41	34			
1966	187	135	35	ii		41	33			
1967	215	162	37	îi	1	42	34.5			
2001		1,,,	"	~^		1-	04.0			
	<u> </u>	F			·		'			

and decreased slightly during the 1960's, but the median was still 35 months for those discharged in 1966 and 1967 as compared with the medians of 21 months for those discharged in 1950 and 26 months for those discharged in 1951 and 1952, Table 47B.

The relationship between the median time served in prison and on parole before discharge is shown graphically in Chart V-A for male felons and in Chart V-B for women felons.

OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON AND ON PAROLE

Male felons convicted of murder second degree and who were discharged from first parole in 1967, served a median time of 66 months in prison before release to first parole and 27 months before discharge, the greatest length of time served before discharge of any of the offense groups under the indeterminate sentence law.

In general, male felons convicted of crimes against persons and narcotic offenses served more time in prison and on parole than did felons convicted of crimes against property. The only exception was

TABLE 47A

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE

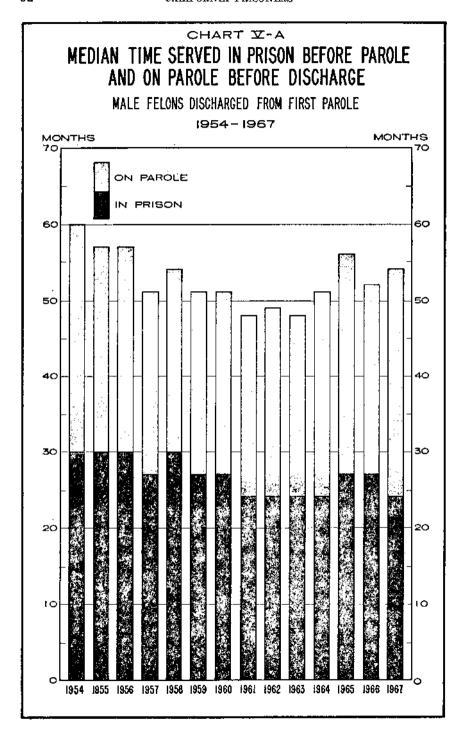
MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE
1950 through 1967

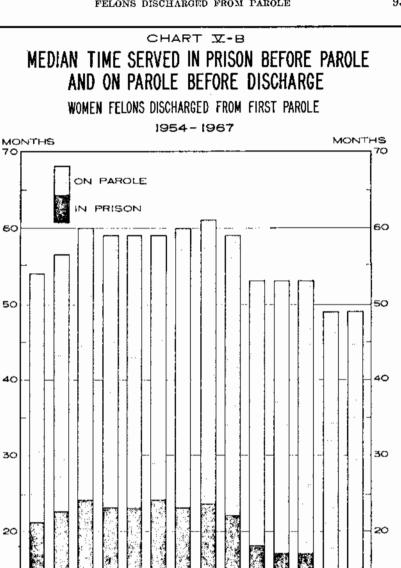
		Median time served in months						
Year of discharge	Number	In prison before parole	On parole before discharge	Total of medians				
950	1,073	25	24	49				
951	1,168	25	24	49				
952	1,042	27	27	54				
953	1,191	27	27	54				
954	1,283	30	30	60				
955	1.529	30	27	57				
956	1.766	30	27	57				
357	2,161	27	24	51				
058	2,046	30	24	54				
359	1,921	27	24	51				
960	1,878	27	24	51				
961	2,034	24	24	48				
962	1,896	2.1	25	49				
963	1,883	24	24	48				
964	2,038	24	27	51				
965	2,475	27	29	56				
966	2,530	27	25	52				
967	2,676	24	80	54				

TABLE 47B

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE 1950 through 1967

Year of discharge		Median time served in months						
Year of discharge	Number	In prison before parole	On parole before discharge	Total of medians				
950	54	28.5	21	49.5				
951	53	25	26	51				
952	37	25	26	51				
953	45	20	28	48				
954	60	21	33	54				
955	80	22.5	34	50.5				
956	82	24	36	60				
957	97	23	36	59				
958	85	23	36	59				
959	106	24	35	59				
960	125	23	37	60				
961	108	23.5	37.5	61				
962	150	22	37	59				
963	145	18	35	53				
964	228	17	36	53				
965	275	17	36	53				
966	135	14	35	49				
967	162	14	35	49				





1955 1956

1957 1958 1959

1961 1962

TABLE 48A

OFFENSE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE

MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE 1966 and 1967

		1966		1967				
Selected offenses*	Number		n time months	Number	Median time served in months			
		In prison	On parole		In prison	On parole		
All offenses†	2,530	27	25	2,676	30	25		
Murder 2nd Manslaughter	38 34	66 36	26 2 5	47 55	66 36	27 25		
Robbery 1st	245 78	36 30	33 25	305 118	42 36	26 25		
Assault with deadly weapon	87	30	28	95	33	25		
Burglary 1st Burglary 2nd	59 381	32 21	30 24	62 430	33 22	25 24		
Grand theft except autoAuto theft	109 83	18 20	24 22	135 66	24 18	24 22		
Forgery and checks	477	18	24	408	18	24		
RapeLewd act with child	82 125	36 37	29 29	63 120	42 39	25 25		
Narcotics	400	33	35	454	36	25		
Escape from jail or county camp	38	11	18.5	18	12	18		

^{*} Only offense groups with 25 or more cases in at least one of the two years are shown.

† Includes offenses not shown.

burglary first degree for which the median time served in prison and on parole was equal to the median time served by persons convicted of assault with a deadly weapon, Table 48A. The least amount of time served in prison and on parole was by persons who had been convicted of escape from jail or county camp. There were relatively few such persons, only 18 male felons being discharged from first parole during 1967 after having served a median of 12 months in prison and 18 months on parole. The 66 men convicted of auto theft served medians of 18 months in prison and 22 months on parole, while the 408 men convicted of forgery and checks served medians of 18 months in prison and 24 months on first parole prior to discharge during 1967.

Data for women felons discharged from first parole during 1966 and 1967 have been combined in order to compile meaningful information. The 40 women felon narcotic offenders discharged from first parole during 1966 and 1967 spent medians of 22 months in prison and 37 months on parole; this was the longest time served of the four offense

groups shown in Table 48B. Women convicted of manslaughter served 13 months in prison and 39 months on parole, while women convicted of grand theft served 14 months in prison and 34 months on parole. The least amount of time was served by the forgery and checks group. This was a major offense group accounting for 118 of the 297 women discharged from first parole during 1966 and 1967. These women served medians of 12 months in prison and 37 months on parole before discharge. It will be noted that each offense group of women served considerably more time on parole before discharge than in prison before first parole.

TABLE 48B

OFFENSE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE
AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE
WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE
1966 and 1967

	1966				1967		1966–1967			
Selected offenses*	Num-	Median time served in mos.		Num-	Median time served in mos.		Num-	Median timo served in mos.		
	ber	In prison	On parole	ber	Jn prison	On parole	ber	In prison	On parole	
All offenses†	135	14	35	162	14	35	297	14	25	
Manslaughter Grand theft except auto_ Forgery and checks Narcotics	11 13 57 17	13 18	 34 37	11 10 61 23	12 24	37 40	22 23 118 40	13 14 12 22	39 34 37 37	

Only offense groups with a combined total of 20 or more cases during 1986 and 1987 are shown. Median computed for 15 or more cases.
 † Includes offenses not shown.

FELONS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON

Persons on parole may be returned to prison to finish an existing term or to serve a new California felony commitment, while persons who have either been discharged directly from prison at expiration of sentence or discharged from parole at expiration of sentence may be returned to serve a new felony commitment. The chapter deals with the return of felons to a California prison after release by parole or by prison discharge.

The method of studying the return patterns of the men and of the women felons after they have been released from the Department's institutions involves arranging the proportion of those returned in terms of the cohort year of release and accumulating the results over a stated period of time. In the accompanying Tables 49 through 54 the number of persons returned at the end of each year after parole or discharge are matched to the cohort year of release, and the rate of return is expressed as the accumulated percentage returned during the year of release through the fifth year after release from prison or through December 31, 1967, whichever occurred first.

Each table has six parts: (1) return after release by parole or by discharge from prison, including discharge from parole; (2) return after direct discharge from prison at expiration of sentence; (3) return after parole, including discharge from parole; (4) return from active parole without a new felony commitment; (5) return from active parole with a new California felony commitment; and (6) return with a new California felony commitment after discharge from parole.

Tables 49A and 49B in this chapter are for men and women felons returned to California prison without regard to type of offense classification. The remaining tables pertain to men only and present the rate of return to a California prison of male felons whose conviction at time of release was robbery, assault, burglary, forgery and checks, or opiate derivative and marijuana offenses. The new offense for which the individual is returned to prison is not necessarily the same type of offense for which he was initially imprisoned.

By the end of the year of release, 9.4 percent of the male felons released during 1967 had been returned to prison. Since the 1960 group, the proportion so returned has varied from a low of 8.3 percent of the men released during 1961 to a high of 12.0 percent of the men released in 1965, Table 49A.

The proportion of the men returned to prison after release by parole or discharge from prison displays a decreasing trend. By the end of the first year after release, 34.2 percent of the men released during 1963 had been returned to prison; but the percentage dropped over time so that only 27.7 percent of the male felons released during 1966 had been returned to prison by the end of the first year after release. Similarly, 44.5 percent of the male felons released in 1962 had been returned to prison by the end of the second year after release. However, there

TABLE 49A

ALL OFFENSES

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960-1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON, AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

			indge /	AS OF D	erembe			
Year of release			Yea	r of releas	e from pr	ison		
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Returne	d after i	elease by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	m prison		
Number Percent	5,621 100.0	6,351 100.0	8,237 100.0	6,476 100.0	8,158 100.0	9,226 100.0	7,193 100.0	7,339 100.0
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	9.9 31.3 40.6 41.9 47.0 48.7	8.3 29.4 40.8 45.4 47.6 48.6	11.3 34.1 44.5 48.8 50.6 51.8	11.6 34.2 43.8 46.8 48.8	9.9 31.6 40.4 44.0	12.0 30.5 38.9	8.6 27.7	9.4
	Rete	urned afte	er discha	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	750 100.0	662 100.0	780 100.0	655 100.0	$\begin{smallmatrix} 9.12\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	1,063 100.0	704 100.0	630 100.0
Year of release	5.9 16.8 22.1 25.3 26.9 29.3	4.8 12.5 18.1 21.7 25.1 26.3	5.1 13.3 18.6 23.3 25.1 26.9	4.4 12.4 19.4 22.0 24.6	3.7 12.4 19.6 22.2	4.5 12.3 17.1	3.0 10.8	3.2
	•	Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	4,871 100.0	5,689 100.0	7,457 100.0	5,821 100.0	7,216 100.0	8,163 100.0	6,489 100.0	6,709 100.0
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	10.6 33.6 43.4 47.9 50.0 51.8	8.7 31.4 43.5 48.2 50.2 51.3	12.0 36.3 47.2 51.5 53.2 54.4	12.4 36.7 46.6 49.6 51.6	10.7 34.2 43.1 46.8	13.0 32.9 41.7	9.2 29.6	10.0
Returned	from par	ale witho	ut a new	California	a felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole	5.7 19.2 24.6 26.8 27.5 27.9	4.9 18.3 26.1 28.8 29.7 30.0	7.0 22.2 29.5 31.9 32.6 32.9	9.0 26.2 32.8 34.4 35.3	7.9 24.2 29.7 31.9	9.5 22.7 28.8	6.5 20.4	7.9
Returned	from po	role with	a new C	alifornia	felony co	mmitmen	ł	
Year of parole Ist year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	4,9 14.3 18.0 19.2 19.5 19.6	3.8 13.0 10.7 17.8 18.1 18.2	5.0 14.0 17.2 18.3 18.5 18.7	3.4 10.4 13.3 14.3 14.6	2,8 9,8 12,8 13,6	3.5 10.0 12.3	2.7 9.1	2.1
Returned with a	new Cal	ifornia fe	lony com	mitment a	fter disch	arge fro	m parole	
Year of parole	0.1 0.8 1.9 3.0 4.3	0.1 0.7 1.6 2.4 3.1	0.1 0.5 1.3 2.1 2.8	0.1 0.5 0.9 1.7	0.2 0.6 1.3	0.2 0.6	0.1	

has been a decline so that for those released in 1965, 38.9 percent had been returned to prison by the end of the second year after release.

Of the 630 men discharged directly from prison during 1967, 3.2 percent had been returned to California prison by the end of the year with a new felony commitment. There were 10.0 percent of the 6.709 men released to parole who had been returned to prison by the end of the year; these were distributed 7.9 percent returned from parole without a new felony commitment and 2.1 percent returned with a new California felony commitment. It will be noticed that by about the end of the third or fourth year after parole, the proportion returned to prison changes very little.

The proportion of women felons returned to prison after release by parole or by discharge from prison during the year of release is much more variable than for men, ranging from a low of 5.1 percent of the women released in 1960 to a high of 14.0 percent of the women released in 1965. However, the 9.2 percent of the women released in 1967 who were returned by the end of the year was almost identical to the proportion of the men returned. Since few women are released from prison by discharge, practically all of the women who are returned to prison have been on parole, Table 49B.

In general, there has been an increasing proportion of women returned from parole without a new California felony commitment while the percentage returned from parole with a new California felony commitment does not exhibit any particular pattern at any given level of measurement. For example, 27.2 percent of the women released to parole during 1960 had been returned to prison without a new commitment by the end of the second year after parole. The percentage each cohort year increased each year and by the 1965 cohort, 37.7 percent were returned by the second year after parole. Similar types of increases are noted for first year, third year and fourth year after parole. However, the pattern for the latter is not as regular as for the other years.

Somewhat different patterns of return are noted for male felons grouped in terms of the type of offense for which they were serving their sentence at time of release from prison. Although the rate of return differs with the type of offense, about one-half the men of any one given cohort year have been returned to prison by the end of approximately the fifth calendar year after release from prison. Each release and return is counted in these tables so a given individual may be counted more than once. For example, if a person were released in 1960 and subsequently returned, the return is related to the 1960 cohort year, but if he were re-released in 1965, a subsequent return after the re-release would be related to the 1965 cohort year.

The male felons released during 1967 who had been convicted of robbery had a return rate of 9.4 percent by the end of the year, a rate identical to the rate for all male felons released during 1967. The 1962 and 1963 cohort years of the male felons convicted of robbery have had the highest rates of return for all the cohort years shown in

TABLE 49B

ALL OFFENSES

WOMEN FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960–1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

	umulati		ntage /	AS OF D	ecembe	r 3 I		
Year of release			Yea	r of releas	e from pr	ison		
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Return	ed after	release by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	m prison		
Number Percent	428 100.0	572 100.0	615 100.0	562 100.0	565 100.0	484 100.0	573 100.0	641 100.0
Year of release	5.1 22.0 33.4 38.3 40.9 42.5	11.0 28.1 38.3 43.5 47.0 49.0	8.1 29.3 35.4 41.3 43.3 43.9	11.9 31.9 42.3 47.5 49.6	10.8 32.7 41.8 45.5	14.0 33.5 42.4	13.1 32.8	9.2
	Reti	urned afte	er dischar	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	16 100.0	10 100.0	10 100.0	100.0	100.0	17 100.0	$\begin{smallmatrix} 15\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	18
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	18.8 25.0 25.0 26.0 26.0	 	10.0 30.0 30.0 40.0 40.0 40.0		8.3 8.3	11.8 11.8		
		Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	$\substack{412 \\ 100.0}$	562 100.0	605 100.0	556 100.0	553 100.0	467 100.0	558 100.0	523 100.0
Year of releaselst year after release2nd year after release3rd year after release4th year after release5th year after release	5.4 22.0 33.8 38.7 41.5 43.2	11.2 28.7 38.9 44.3 47.8 49.9	8.1 29.2 35.5 41.2 43.3 44.0	12.1 32.2 42.9 48.0 50.1	11.0 33.7 42.5 46.3	14.6 34.3 43.5	13.5 33.7	9.5
Returned	from par	ole withou	ut a new	Colifornie	felony	commitme	nt	
Year of parole	4.4 18.4 27.2 30.5 32.0 32.5	8.2 20.5 28.8 33.1 35.2 30.7	7.3 25.6 29.9 33.8 35.2 35.7	9.4 21.8 33.5 36.8 38.8	9,2 26,6 34,2 37,1	13.3 30.0 37.7	12.4 30.5	8.7
Returned	l from po	role with	a new C	alifornia	felony co	mmitment	ł	
Year of parole	1.0 3.6 6.6 8.0 9.0 9.2	3.0 8.2 10.1 11.0 11.9 12.1	0.8 3.6 5.6 7.1 7.3 7.3	2.7 7.4 9.2 10.8 10.8	1.8 6.9 8.1 9.0	1,3 4.3 5.8	1.1 3.2	0.8
Returned with a	new Cal	fornia fel	ony com	nitment a	fter disch	arge from	n parole	
Year of parole	0.2 0.5 1.5	0.2 0.7 1.1	0.3 0.8 1.0	0.2 0.4 0.5	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	==		

Table 50. For example, by the second year after release the 1961 cohort return rate was approximately 40 percent but the rate jumped to 47 percent for the 1962 cohort year and to 46 percent for the 1963 cohort year, then dropped back to approximately 40 percent for the 1964 and 1965 cohort years. Of the robbers released to parole during 1967, 7.2 percent had been returned to prison by the end of the year without a new California commitment and 2.1 percent had been returned from parole with a new California commitment.

Of the 1967 cohort year of male felous convicted of assault, 9.6 percent were returned to prison by the end of the year of release (Table 51). This was slightly higher than the 9.4 percent rate for all male felous or the 7.1 percent rate for the 1966 cohort year of male felous who had been convicted of assault. For the assualt group, the 1962 cohort year had the highest rate of return at each level except two: the year of release when the 13.2 percent return rate of the 1963 cohort year was the highest and the 29.4 percent return rate for the first year after release was also the highest at that level. Of the men released to parole during the year 1967, 8.9 percent had been returned to prison from parole without a new California felony commitment while 1.6 percent had been returned by the end of the year with a new commitment.

Of all the persons released in 1967 who had been convicted of any one of the five offenses covered by the tables of this section, burglars, with a return rate of 11.3 percent by the end of the year, had the highest rate of return. For male felons convicted of burglary, the 1963 cohort had the highest return rate at each level of all the years shown in Table 52. By the end of the year of release, 13.9 percent of the 1963 released burglars had been returned to prison and by the fourth year after release this percentage had increased to 50.9 percent. Of the burglars who had been released to parole during 1967, 9.1 percent were returned by the end of the year without a new California felony commitment and 3.0 percent had been returned with a new California felony commitment.

The 7.6 percent return rate for the 1967 cohort of persons convicted of forgery and checks was the lowest rate experienced by individuals of this offense group during the years shown in Table 53. Furthermore, the 7.6 percent return rate was also the lowest return rate for the 1967 cohort for persons convicted of the five offenses covered by the tables in this chapter.

Of the five offenses commented on in this section, only burglary with 124 persons and forgery and checks with 127 persons had a fairly substantial number of persons discharged from prison at expiration of sentence during 1967. For these two offense groups, 0.8 percent of the former and 2.4 percent of the latter were returned to prison during the same year of discharge.

Of the forgers and check writers released to parole during 1967, 5.0 percent were returned during the year without a new commitment and 3.4 percent were returned with a new California commitment.

TABLE 50 ROBBERY

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960-1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

			Yea	r of releas	e from pri	ison		
Year of release	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Returns	ad after i	elease by	y parole (or by disc	harge fra	m prison	!	
Number Percent	945 100.0	977 100.0	1,236 100.0	923 100.0	1,011 100.0	1,464 100.0	1,211 100.0	1,228 100.0
Year of release	7.9 27.2 36.9 42.7 45.0 46.7	6.5 26.6 39.9 44.8 47.0 49.4	11.4 35.8 47.2 50.6 52.0 52.3	12.6 36.0 46.0 49.6 51.8	8.3 30.9 40.6 45.6	11.1 30.3 39.9	9.1 28.2	9.4
	Rete	urned aft	er discha	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	100.0^{52}	$\begin{smallmatrix} 45\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	100.0	100.0	34 100.0	46 100.0	29 100.0	100.0
Year of release	1.9 11.5 23.1 23.1 25.0 28.8	2.2 8.9 11.1 13.3 20.0 22.2	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 15.9 \\ 18.2 \\ 20.5 \\ 20.5 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$	11.1 22.2 30.6 30.6 36.1	2.9 11.8 23.5 32.4	2.2 8.7 13.0	6.9 13.8	12.9
		Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	893 100.0	932 100.0	1,192 100.0	887 100.0	977 100.0	1,418 100.0	1,182 100.0	1,197 100.0
Year of release	8.3 28.1 37.7 43.0 46.2 47.7	6.8 27.4 41.3 46.3 48.9 50.8	11.6 36.6 48.3 51.8 53.2 53.4	12.6 36.5 46.7 50.4 52.4	8.5 31.5 41.2 46.0	11.3 31.1 40.8	9.2 28.6	9.4
Returned	from par	ale witho	u! a new	Californi	a felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole	4.0 14.0 20.1 23.3 24.1 24.5	3.0 14.1 23.3 26.4 27.6 27.9	6.5 20.8 29.4 31.7 32.6 32.6	9.0 24.8 31.6 33.5 34.7	6.8 22.4 29.0 31.8	7.5 19.5 26.2	6.8 19.6	7.2
Returne	d from po	arole with	a new C	alifornia	felony co	mmitmen	t	
Year of parole	4.3 14.0 17.3 19.4 19.7 20.1	3.8 13.3 17.9 19.4 19.7 20.0	5.1 15.8 18.9 19.8 19.9 20.0	3.6 11.7 15.1 16.8 17.0	1.7 9.1 12.2 13.6	3.8 11.6 14.3	2.4 8.9	2.1
Returned with a	new Cal	ifornia fo	lony com	mitment c	after discl	arge fro	m parole	
Year of parole	0.1 0.3 1.2 2.4 3.1	0.1 0.5 1.6 2.9	0.3 0.7 0.8	0.1 0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1

TABLE 51 ASSAULT

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960-1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Year of release			Yea	r of releas	e from pr	noei		
	1960	1961	1962	1983	1964	1965	1966	1967
Returns	ed after i	elease by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	om prison	'	
Number Percent	$\substack{148\\100.0}$	190 100.0	$\substack{ 237 \\ 100.0 }$	197 100.0	199 100.0	$\begin{smallmatrix} 270\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	238 100.0	$\frac{270}{100.0}$
Year of release Int year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	6.I 18.9 26.3 29.1 36.5 37.2	3.7 22.1 36.8 42.1 45.3 45.3	11.4 27.0 43.0 48.5 49.4 49.8	13.2 29.4 35.0 35.0 36.5	8.5 29.1 35.2 39.2	8.6 25.4 30.1	7.1 20.6	9.6
	Rete	urned afte	er discha	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	$\begin{smallmatrix} 15\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	10 100.0	19 100.0	$\begin{smallmatrix} 16\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	14 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of rebase	6.7	10.0 20.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	5.3 5.3 10.5 15.7 15.7 16.7	6.2 12.5 12.5 12.5	14.3	3.1 3.1 3.1		
		Retur	ned after	parole				
NumberPercent	133 100.0	$^{180}_{100.0}$	$\frac{218}{100.0}$	181 100.0	185 100.0	24 7 100.0	225 100.0	$\frac{248}{100.0}$
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 21.1 \\ 20.3 \\ 32.3 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$	3,9 22.8 37.8 42.7 46.0 46.0	11.9 28.9 45.8 51.4 52.3 52.8	14.4 31.5 37.0 37.0 38.7	9.2 31.3 37.8 41.0	9.3 28.4 33.6	7.6 21.7	10.5
Returned	from par	ole witho	ut a new	Coliforni	a felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole	3.8 14.3 19.5 21.0 27.8 27.8	3,3 17,8 30,6 35,0 36,1 30,1	$10.1 \\ 23.9 \\ 39.4 \\ 42.7 \\ 42.7 \\ 42.7 \\ 42.7$	13,3 28,2 32,6 32,6 32,6	8.6 24.3 28.6 29.7	6.9 22.7 27.5	5.8 16.9	8.9
Refurne	from po	role with	a new C	alifornia	folony co	mmitmen	t	
Year of parole lst year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	3.0 6.8 9.8 9.8 10.5 10.5	0.6 5.0 7.2 7.7 7.7 7.7	1.8 5.0 6.4 7.8 7.8 7.8	1.1 3.3 4.4 4.4 4.4	0.6 7.0 8.1 8.6	2.4 5.7 5.7	1.8	1.6
Returned with a	new Cal	ifornia fe	iony com	mitment o	 Ifter disch	arge fro	m parole	
Year of parele. 1st year after parele. 2nd year after parele. 3rd year after parele. 4th year after parele. 5th year after parele.	1.5 2.3 2.3	2.2 2.2	0.9 1.8 2.3	1.7	1.1 2.7	0.4	0.4	

TABLE 52 BURGLARY

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1950-1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

	molany	e Perce	ntage A	VS OF D	ecembe	r 3 i		
Year of release			Yea	r of releas	e from pri	ison		
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Returne	d after r	elease by	/ parole d	or by disc	harge fro	m prison		
Number Percent	$\frac{1,174}{100.0}$	1,361 100.0	1.760 100.0	1,372 160.0	1.687 100.0	2,063 160.0	1,518 100.0	1,690 100.0
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3nd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	11.3 31.7 44.5 48.5 50.8 51.8	11.0 34.2 45.3 48.3 50.9 51.9	12.4 37.3 41.5 48.4 49.9 51.5	13.9 38.0 46.6 49.3 50.9	10.6 26.0 43.2 46.2	13.9 34.5 42.4	9.4 30.4	11.3
	Refu	rred afte	er dischar	ge from (prison			
NumberPercent	160 100.0	133 100.0	191 100.0	162 100.0	239 100.0	25.5 100.0	154 160.0	124 100.0
Year of release lat year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.6 \\ 16.2 \\ 21.8 \\ 23.7 \\ 21.4 \\ 26.2 \end{bmatrix}$	4 5 18.0 21.0 29.3 31.6 34.6	6.8 16.2 19.9 23.0 25.1 26.7	6.8 13.5 17.9 20.4 23.5	3.8 11.8 18.4 21.8	5.1 13.7 16.9	2.6 11.0	0.8
	- "	Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	1,014 100.0	1,228 100.0	1.569 100.0	1.210 100.0	1,448 100.0	1,808 100.0	1,364 100.0	1.566 100.0
Year of releaselst year after release2nd year after release3rd year after release4th year after release4th year after release5th year after release	12.2 37.6 48.0 52.4 54.3 55.8	11.7 36.0 47.5 50.4 53.0 53.8	13.1 39.8 47.6 51.5 53.0 54.5	14.9 41.2 50.5 53.1 54.5	11.7 40.1 47.2 50.3	15.1 37.4 46.0	10.2 32.6	12.2
Returned	from par	ole witha	ut a new	California	a felony o	commitme	nt	
Year of parole	5.8 18.7 23.4 25.6 25.8 26.0	6.4 18.9 25.4 26.4 27.0 27.0	6.3 21.1 24.0 25.8 26.1 20.4	9.4 27.6 33.3 34.3 34.7	7.8 25.6 29.8 31.4	10.1 21.2 29.3	6.5 21.1	9.1
Returned	from pa	role with	a new C	alifornia	felony co	mmitment		
Year of parole	6,4 18.7 23,4 24.1 24.6 24.6	5.3 17.1 21.4 21.9 22.2 22.2	6.8 18.4 22.8 23.7 23.9 24.0	5.5 13.6 16.0 17.4 17.4	3.9 14.2 16.7 17.2	5.0 13.1 16.4	3.7 11.4	3.0
Returned with a	new Cali	fornia fe	lony comi	nitment a	fter disch	arge fron	parole	
Year of parole	0.2 1.2 2.7 3.9 5.2	0.7 2.1 3.8 4.6	0.3 0.8 2.0 3.0 4.1	0.6 1.4 2.4	0.3 0.7 1.7	0.1 0.3	0.1	0.1

TABLE 53

FORGERY AND CHECKS

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960-1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Year of release			Yen	r of releas	se from pr	ison		
	1960	1961 ₹	, 1962 ,	_1963 °	1964	₹ 1965 ₹	1966	1967
Return	ed after i	elease b	y parole	or by disc	harge fr	om prison		
NumberPercent	$\substack{1,182\\100.0}$	$^{1,421}_{100.0}$	1,703 100.0	1,186 100.0	1,694 100.0	1,450 100.0	1,110 100.0	960 100.0
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	12.6 34.7 43.7 44.2 49.5 51.5	9.3 30.2 40.0 43.9 46.0 46.7	12.7 32.6 41.9 46.1 48.0 49.2	9,4 30.0 39.6 42.1 43.3	10.7 28.9 36.1 38.5	10.1 25.4 32.2	8.0 25.8	7.6
	Ret	urned aft	er discha	rge from	prison	,		
Number Percent	176 100.0	$^{180}_{100.0}$	200 100.0	160 100.9	283 100.0	282 100.0	168 100.0	$\substack{127\\100.0}$
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	8.0 20.5 26.1 30.1 30.7 33.5	7.2 15.6 21.1 23.3 27.2 27.2	7.5 17.0 24.5 31.0 32.0 33.5	3.8 13.8 21.9 24.4 25.6	3.9 16.3 25.1 25.8	5.0 13.8 19.1	3.0 11.3	2.4
		Retui	ned after	parole				
Number	1,006 100.0	$1,241 \\ 100.0$	1,503 100.0	1,026 100.0	1,411 100.0	1,168 100.0	951 100.0	833 100.0
Year of release	13.5 37.2 46.7 50.4 52.8 64.7	9.6 32.3 42.7 46.9 48.7 49.6	13.4 34.7 44.3 48.2 50.2 51.3	10.3 32.6 42.4 44.8 45.9	12.1 31.4 38.3 41.1	11.3 28.2 35.4	8.9 28.4	8.4
Returned	from par	ole witho	ut a new	Californ	ia felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole	6.3 17.9 22,2 23.2 23.7 23.9	4.9 15.9 21.7 23.8 24.2 24.3	5.7 17.1 22.3 23.7 21.1 24.2	5.9 19.2 24.6 25.6 25.9	7.6 19.3 22.9 24.2	6.8 17.3 21.7	4.6 10.0	5.0
Returne	d from p	arole with	o new (California	felony c	ommitmen	t	
Year of parole	7.2 19.1 23.3 24.8 25.0 25.1	4.7 16.4 20.3 21.2 21.8 21.9	7.7 17.5 21.4 22.6 22.6 22.8	4.4 13.3 16.7 17.5 17.6	4.5 12.0 14.7 15.7	4.5 10.8 12.8	4.2 12.2	3.4
Returned with a	пеw Са	lifornia fe	lony com	mitment	after disc	harge fro	m parole	
Year of parole 1st year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	0.2 1.2 2.4 4.1 5.7	0.7 1.9 2.7 3.4	0.1 0.6 1.9 3.5 4.3	0.1 1.1 1.7 2.4	0.1 0.7 1.2	0.1	0.1 0.2	_

For the 1966 and the 1967 cohorts of male felons convicted of opiate derivative or mairjuana offenses, 10.3 percent were returned to prison by the end of the year of release. This was a considerable drop from the 1965 cohort when 15.6 percent were returned by the end of the year of release, Table 54.

Of the offense groups covered in this chapter, opiate derivative and marijuana offenders have the highest rate of return by the end of the fifth year after release. The 1962 cohort, with 63.9 percent of the persons returned by the end of the fifth year after release, was the highest of all the offense groups. It was 11.6 percentage points higher than the 52.3 percent return for the 1962 cohort of robbers; this is equivalent to the 22.2 percent higher rate of return.

Of male felons paroled during each cohort year, except 1960 and 1961, over 50 percent of the released persons who had been convicted of opiate derivative or marijuna offenses, had been returned to California prison by the end of the second year after release to parole. The 1960 and 1961 cohorts exceeded 50 percent in the third year after parole.

TABLE 54

OPIATE DERIVATIVE AND MARIJUANA OFFENSES MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1960–1967

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Year of release			Yea	ir of releas	e from pr	ison		
1	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Returns	ed after i	release by	parole (or by disc	harge fra	m prison		
Number Percent	747 100.0	785 100.0	1,320 100.0	1,290 100.0	1,536 100.0	1,681 100.0	1,313 100.0	1,391 100.6
Year of release	7.2 35.9 47.1 51.8 54.2 56.5	6.9 33.2 48.9 57.5 60.6 62.0	10.5 38.6 53.2 59.7 62.0 63.9	11.7 39.1 51.9 56.7 59.6	11.4 39.3 52.0 57.6	15.6 38.8 50.0	10.3 35.6	10.3
	Ret	urned afte	er dischar	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	40 100.0	32 100.0	100.0	19 100.0	28 100.0	55 100.0	45 100.0	58 100.0
Year of releaselst year after release2nd year after release3rd year after release4th year after release5th year after release	5.0 20.0 32.5 35.0 40.0 45.0	3.1 9.4 15.6 21.9 25.0	5.9 17.0 29.4 29.4 35.3	5,3 15.8 21,1 21,1	$egin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 21.4 \\ 25.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1.8 10.9 18.2	4.4	3.4
		Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	707 100.0	753 100.0	1,303 100.0	1,271 100.0	1,508 100.0	1,626 100.0	1.268 100.0	1,333 100.0
Year of releaselat year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	8.2 36.8 47.9 52.8 55.0 57.1	7.0 34.5 50.6 59.4 62.1 63.6	10.6 39.0 53.7 60.1 62.4 64.4	11.9 39.6 52.5 57.2 60.2	11.5 39.9 52.6 58.3	16.1 39.7 52.1	10.7 36.8	10.6
Returned f	rom para	le withou	t a new	California	felony o	ommitme	nt	
Year of parole ist year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole th year after parole 5th year after parole	5.5 27.3 34.6 37.5 38.5 38.9	5.2 26.4 38.6 44.8 47.0 48.1	8.7 29.4 41.0 45.6 47.0 47.6	10.6 32.4 42.2 45.5 47.6	10.1 33.1 42.1 46.2	14.0 31.8 41.3	9,1 29,3	9.6
Returned	from pa	rale with	a new C	alifornia :	felony co	mmitment		
Year of parole let year after parole let year after parole let year after parole lith year after parole lith year after parole	2.7 9.5 13.0 14.0 14.1 14.4	1.8 8.1 11.6 14.1 14.4 14.6	1.9 9.4 12.5 14.3 14.9 15.7	1.3 7.2 10.3 11.7 12.2	1.4 6.8 10.3 11.6	2.1 7.7 10.3	1.6 7.5	1.0
Returned with a	new Cali	fornia fel	ony com	nitment a	fter disch	orge from	n paro!e	
Year of parole. Ist year after parole. Ind year after parole. Ind year after parole. Ith year after parole. Ith year after parole.	0.3 1.3 2.4 3.8	0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5 1.1	0.4	0.2	0.5		

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX I—1966 AND 1967 POPULATION BY INSTITUTION December 31, 1966 and 1967

Institution and camp	Populat 12-31-66	ion as of	Population change 1967 less 1966
Total population	27,467	27,741	274
Male total	26,248	26,658	410
Felons Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit Short term return unit Youth Authority Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code 3000 et seq Other	22,553 182 48 1,123 1,886 456	22,741 164 101 1,228 2,070 354	188 -18 53 105 184 -102
Women total	1,219	1,083	-136
Felons Youth Authority	897 22	764 17	-133 -5
et seqOther	272 28	283 19	-9
Institution total Reception-Guidance Center total Camp total State forestry camps Federal forestry camps—seasonal Road camps Work furlough total	23,271 1,640 2,537 2,415 122 19	23,602 1,640 2,475 2,356 119 24	331 -62 -59 -3 5
MEN			
Conservation	5,015	5,134	119
California Conservation Center— Center at Susanville— Institution (including Antelope Camp)————————————————————————————————————	2,314 2,314 1,245 1,069 947	2,278 1,659 1,210 449 387	-36 -655 -35 -620 -560
Federal forestry camps Road camps North Coast Branch Conservation Center. Institution (including Ecl River Camp) Camp total State forestry camps Federal forestry camps.		62 619 102 517 460	-60 619 102 517 460
Road camps		57	57
Sierra Conservation Center	1,655 1,078	1,737 1,192 4	82 114 4
3000 et seq. Camp total. State forestry camps. Federal forestry camps.	576 576	541 541	-1 -35 -35

APPENDIX I—1966 AND 1967—Continued POPULATION BY INSTITUTION December 31, 1966 and 1967

Institution and camp	Populat	ion as of	Population change 1967	
	12-31-66	12-31-67	less 1966	
MENContinued Southern Conservation Center.	1.016	1.119	73	
Institution (including Prado Camp)	533	680	97	
Felons.	533	571	11	
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit		56	56	
Suspended		19	19	
Non-suspended	510	37	37	
Camp total	513 513	489 489	-24 -24	
California Correctional Institution*	564	1,054	490	
Felons	564	931	367	
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code 3000 et seq		123	123	
Correctional Training Facility	3,304	2,767	-537	
Central.	1,541	1,585	44	
Felons and other	1,529	1,582 3	53 3	
Youth Authority.	ii		-11	
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code 3000 et seq.	1		-1	
North .	1.163	1,182	19	
Felous and other	912	1,182	270	
Youth Authority	251		-251	
South—Felons and other	600	f	~600	
Deuel Vocational Institution	1,686	1,811	125	
Institution	1,344	1,486	142	
Felons	897	679	-218	
Youth Authority	4.17	807	360	
Reception-Guidance Center Felons and other	342	325 3	-17	
Youth Authority	339	322	-17	
Institution for Men	1,814	1,642	-172	
Institution Felons and other	$\frac{1,102}{1,052}$	1,109 950	-102	
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	1,002	69	69	
Suspended		31	31	
Non-suspended		38	38	
Short term return unit	48	87	39	
Youth Authority	1	2	1	
3000 et seq.	1	1	l	
Reception-Guidance Center	712	533	-179	
Felons and other	650	501	149	
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	22		-22	
Suspended Non-suspended	4 18		-4	
Youth Authority	18	12	-18	
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code				
3000 et seq	28	20	-8	
Medical Facility	1.866	2.051	185	
Institution	1,368	1,349	-19	
Felons and other	1,321	1,280	41	
Youth Authority	41	58	17	
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	ا م	11		
3000 ct seq	6	11	5	

APPENDIX 1—1966 AND 1967—Continued POPULATION BY INSTITUTION December 31, 1966 and 1967

Institution and camp	Populat	ion as of	Population change 1967
Thereaven mor comp	12-31-66	12-31-67	less 1966
MEN-Continued			
Reception-Guidance Center	498	702	204
Felans and other	486	693	207
Youth Authority	1		-1
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	•		•
3000 et seq	11	9	- 2
Mens Colony	3.651	3,764	113
Mast	2,343	2,380	37
Felons	2,255	2,370	115
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code			i
3000 et seq	88	10	-78
West	1,233	1,309	76
F-lons	1,224	1,308	84
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code		١.	
3000 et seq	-9	1	-8
Camp total State forestry camp.	75	75	
Rehabili(ation Center	1.940	1.988	48
Felons (work crew)	65	67	70
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	117		-117
Suspended	51		-51
Non-suppended	66		-66
Youth Authority	17	26	9
Narentie addicts civilly committed under W&I Code 3000		İ	
et seg	1,741	1,895	154
State Prison at Felsom	2,428	2.586	158
Felons and other	2.428	2,581	153
Short term return unit	+-	5	5
State Prison at San Quentin	3,961	3,839	-122
Felons and other	3,915	3,797	-118
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit Suspended	43 8	39 12	-4 4
Non-suspended.	35	27	-8
Short term return unit	99	27	-3
Youth Authority	3	Ī	-2
2040 Macmany	ь	^	_
Work furlough—men	19	22	3
WOMEN			
California Institution for Women.	921	779	-142
Institution	833	699	-134
Felius and other . Youth Authority	815	685	130
Youth Authority	13	10	-3
Narrotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	_		_
3000 et seg.	5	4	-1
Reception-Guidance Center	88	80	-8
Felons and other	88	78	-10
Youth Authority		2	2
California Rehabilitation Center-Women-Corona	298	302	4
Felons	22	18	-4
Youth Authority	9	5	-4
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code 3000			
et seq.	267	279	12
,			1

Civil narcotic addict unit opened in California Correctional Institution on November 15, 1967.
 South Facility closed October 26, 1967.

APPENDIX II A—1967
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT OF MALES
BY TYPE OF SUBPOPULATION
1967

					Males				
Type of movement			Fel	Felons		Folon	Voith	Narcotio	
	Total	Total	Insti- tution	NTCD*	Short term return unit	parolecs in NTCC*	Authority wards	committed t	males‡
Population, January 1	26,248	22,666	22,553	65	48	117	1,123	1,886	456
Total received	19,015	10,859	10,256	302	301	629	3,006	3,164	1,357
New commitments from court. Pareless returned. With new commitment. Without new commitment. Escapees returned.	6,300 4,283 991 3,292 257	4,872 3,012 847 2,165	4,872 2,414 847 1,567 257	298 298	300	;;;;	11111	1,428 1,271 144 1,127	11111
Returned from court Returned from State hospitals From Youth Authority From parolo to NTCL* All others.	2,942 2,819 629 1,782	2,277	2,272 3 438	*!!!!	~ ! ! ! !	1 1 20	176 2.819 11	456	33
Total released	18,605	10,621	10,068	305	248	644	2,901	2,980	1,459

;;	: :	: (*)	;	37	:::	1,418	354	-102
16	2,119	1,153 966 1	67	474	1:	367	2,070	184
::	: :	! ! - !	;	176	2,713	=	1,228	105
::	: :	1111	:	:	644	ļ ¦	102	-15
œ ;	98.	183	+ 4	¢1	:::	53	101	£20
: 1	285	285	:	13	11:	15	62	£
120	342 6.241	4,012 2,229 86 1	278	2,333	4 ; ;	504	22,741	188
030 279	351 6,709	4,012 2,697 86 1	279	2,340	4 ;	573	22,904	238
646 280	8,828 8,828	5,165 3,663 92 1	282	3,027	2,713 4,5413	2,368	26,658	410
Disclarged at expiration of sentence	Re-release.	First parole Reparole Died Executed	Eacaped	To court	To Youth Authority To parole from NTCU*	All other§	Population, December 31	Population change

* Narouto Treatment-Control Unit,
* Narouto additional unit,
* Narouto additional unit,
* Narouto additional unit,
* Includes resolutes will younnessed was offenders, felous from other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Hygiene cases, federal prisoners, and asfekrepers,
* Includes resolutional unit; and released for preparate job instruction, Naroutic Treatment-Control Unit, and short term tetum unit; and released for preparate job instruction.

APPENDIX II 8-1967 INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT OF WOMEN BY TYPE OF SUBPOPULATION 1967

	Women						
Type of movement	Total	Felons	Youth Authority wards	Narcotic addicts civilly com-mitted*	Other women†		
Population, January 1	1,219	897	22	272	28		
Total received	1,249	605	19	456	169		
New commitments from court. Parolees returned. With new commitment. Without new commitment. Escapees returned.	489 441 46 395 2	272 258 29 229 2		217 183 17 166	 		
Returned from court	110 13 18 176	51 11 	1 18 	51 2 	4 165		
Total released	1,385	738	24	445	178		
Discharged at expiration of sentence First release (never paroled) Re-release Paroled First parole Reparole Died Executed Escaped To court. To State hospitals To Youth Authority All other;	18 2 16 995 523 472 3 -4 112 12 23 218	18 2 16 623 334 289 3 3 51 11	1 23	372 189 183 			
Population, December 31	1,083	764	17	283	19		
Population change	-136	-133	- 5	11	-8		

^{*} Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W & I Code 3900 et seq.
† Includes recalcitrant tuberculars, felons from other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Hygiene cases, federal prisoners, and safekcepers.
† Includes persons discharged by court order and persons released for preparate job interview.

APPENDIX III

COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

196	6 and	196	7

County or area of commitment	1	966	1967		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	5,169	356	4,872	272	
Southern California	3,440	224	3,117	190	
Los Angeles County	2.125	139	1.895	116	
9 other counties	1,315	85	1,222	74	
Imperial	44	1 1	53		
Kern	96	4	113	4	
Orange Riverside	$\frac{214}{206}$	16	197 146	9	
San Bernardino	199	14	212	9	
San Diego	379	36	371	42	
San Luis Obispo	8	1 "	14	2	
Santa Barbara	60	3	61	4	
Ventura	79	5	55	i	
San Francisco Bay Area	642	53	718	27	
Alameda County	174	20	190	9	
San Francisco County	142	11	195	6	
7 other counties	326	22	333	12	
Contra Costa	89	7	83	3	
Marin	16	1 1	14	3	
Napa San Mateo	12 60	3 5	7 71	1 2	
Santa Clara	78	5	107	3	
Solano	32	l í í	18	٥	
Sonoma	39		33		
Balance of State	1,087	79	1,037	55	
10 Sacramente Valley counties	424	39	418	20	
Butte	33	3	46		
Colusa	4		4		
Glenn	3	1	9		
Placer	14 291	2	16	::	
Sacramento Shasta	291	28	269 25	19	
Setter	12	- 1	9		
Tehama	16		12	i	
Yolo	15	3	17	1	
Yuba	14	ı	ii		
7 San Joaquin Valley counties	419	28	428	23	
Freeno	127	12	123	7	
Kings	10	1 1	9		
Madera	.5		16	1	
Merced	13	1 1	35		
San Joaquin Stanislaus	88 120	5 7	99 120	8	
Tulare	56	2	26	5 2	
22 other counties	244	12	191	12	
Alpine	-11		1		
Amador	8	I	i		
Calaveras.	5]	2		
Del Norte	7		12		
El Dorado	5	1	3		
Humboldt	40	1	23	1	
Inyo	8		4	1	
Lake	5	1 1	4	2	

APPENDIX III—Continued

COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1966 and 1967

County or area of commitment	19	66	19	67
	Men	Women	Men	Women
22 other counties—continued				
Lassen	4		3	I
Mariposa			2	
Mendocino	11		14	
Modoc	7		3	
Mono	2		2	
Monterey	68	5	54	1
Nevada	12		4	1
Plumas	2		2	
San Benito	3		1	
Santa Cruz	40	4	37	5
Sierra	t		I	
Siskiyou	10		13	
Trinity	2		2	
Tuolumne	5		3	

